PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. L. FRITZ
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Front Room, Over Postoffice.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
OFFICE—Room No. 2, COLUMBIAN building.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 20th 1888, tf.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ext's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store.

C. W MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on second floor, third room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Third floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirts' Building, 2nd floor.
may 1-tf

C. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
Pensions and Bounties Collected.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office over Dentler's shoe store, Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-30-86.

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office corner of Third and Main Streets

GRANT HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Rawling's Meat Market.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY,
Conveyancer, Collector of Claims.
—AND—
LEGAL ADVICE IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ESTATES, &c.;
Office in Dentler's building with F. P. Billmeyer, attorney-at-law, front rooms, 2nd floor Bloomsburg, Pa. [apr-2-86.

DR. HONORA A. ROBBINS.
Office and residence, West First street, Bloomsburg, Pa. nov28 88 1y.

J. B McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

DR. J. C. BUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
J. J. BROWN.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence on Third street near Methodist church. Diseases of the eye a specialty.

DR J. R. EVANS.
Treatment of Chronic Diseases made a
SPECIALTY.
Office, Third Street,
BLOOMSBURG PA

M. J. HESS, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, Having opened a dental office in
LOCKARD'S BUILDING,
corner of Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
is prepared to receive all patients requiring professional services.
ETHER, GAS, AND LOCAL ANAESTHETICS administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
Oct 26-1y.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office in Barton's building, Main street, below Market, five doors below Kleim's drug store, first floor.
To be open at all hours during the day
Nov 29-1y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania,
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 6, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24. 1y

Bloomsburg Fire and Life Ins. Agency.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
M. P. LUTZ
(Successor to Freas Brown)
AGENT AND BROKER

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:	Assets
Ætna Fire Ins. Co., of Hartford,	$ 9,526,338.97
Hartford of Hartford	5,288,939.97
Phoenix of Hartford	4,778,469.13
Springfield of Springfield	3,066,903.98
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,319,782.99
Guardian of London	20,862,225.72
Phoenix, of London	6,024,563.48
Lancashire of England (U. S. branch)	1,462,165.00
Royal of England " "	4,843,564.00
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J.	41,379,228.33

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY OF
J. H. MAIZE,
Office 2nd floor Columbian Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Liverpool London and Globe, largest in the world.

	ASSETS.
INFERIAL of London,	$6,658,479.00
CONTINENTAL of New York,	5,520,981.20
AMERICAN of Philadelphia,	2,401,956.11
NIAGARA of New York,	2,900,479.86

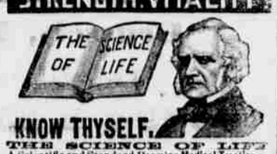
une 1, 1888, tf.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Almost as Palatable as Milk.
So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more effectious.
Remarkable as a flesh producer.
Persons gain rapidly while taking it.
SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of
CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.
The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.
sept 28-'88-1y

COUGH KILLER
J. W. CUSICK, Fyrmont, Ohio, writes:—"I feel that I can not recommend Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer too highly. Would not be without it.
Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

The WONDERFUL LUBURG CHAIR
Combining a Parlor, Library, Smoking, Reclining, or Invalid CHAIR, LOUNGE, BED, or COUCH. Price $7.00 and upwards. We make the largest variety of Adjustable, Reclining, Physicians' and Surgeons' Operating, Invalid Rolling, Rocking, Office, Library, Fancy Parlor Folding, Reed and Rattan CHAIRS and ROCKERS BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, VELOCIPEDES and SELF PROPELLERS.
ALL KINDS OF APPLIANCES FOR INVALIDS.
BABY COACHES
Over 100 different designs.
Our Patent Automatic Brake on all Carriages, free. We have discontinued wholesaling; by placing your orders direct with the makers you can save several profits. Our stocking prices and special Bargains will astonish you. Goods sold under a guarantee and delivered free to any point in United States. Send stamp for Catalogue, and state class of goods you want it for.
LUBURG MFG. CO.
145 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GLORY OF MAN
STRENGTH. VITALITY!


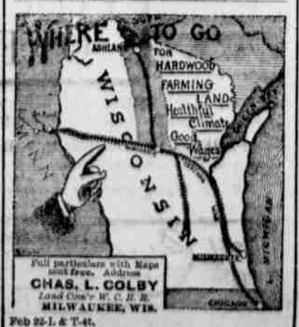
KNOW THYSELF.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.
EXHAUSTED VITALITY AND THE UNTOLD MISERIES
Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation. Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation
Avoid unskilful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price, only $1.00 by mail, post-paid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association, for the PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

MADE WITH BOILING WATER.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.
COCOA
MADE WITH BOILING MILK.

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK
Medical and Surgical Office,
206 NORTH SECOND ST., PHILADA
ESTABLISHED 46 YEARS
For the treatment of Youthful Imprudence, Loss of Vigor, Nervous Debility and Special Diseases. Consultation by mail free of charge.
Book Sent Free
Office hours from 8 A.M. to 2 P.M. & from 6 to 8 P.M.
May 11-P-&-Co.1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath room hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences

Exchange Hotel,
BENTON, PA.
The undersigned has leased this well-known house, and is prepared to accommodate the public with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel.
ay97] LEMUEL CHASE. Proprietor



Full particulars with Maps sent free. Address
CHAS. L. COLBY
Land Com'r C. C. & P. R.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Feb 25-L & T-4t.

CASABIANCA.

THE boy stood on the burning deck.
Whence all but he had fled;
He saw amid the cargo's wreck
A box, and, calling, said:

"Say, father, say if I may sit
Upon this box and wait?"
And then without his sire's permit,
Down on that box he sate.

"Say, father," once again he cried,
"My patience is clean gone!"
And but the booming shots replied,
And fast the flames rolled on.

Then came a burst of thunder-sound—
The boy, oh! where was he?
Upon the box, high did he bound,
Then floated on the sea.

For 'twas a box of IVORY SOAP,
And buoyantly it bore
That gallant child, who ne'er lost hope,
Safe to the sandy shore.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

Hop PLASTER
QUICKEST REMEDY KNOWN
For backache, and all sudden, sharp, or long-standing pains or weaknesses of every kind. Virtues of fresh hops, hemlock and pine balsam combined. It is wonderfully SOOTHING, PAIN-KILLING, CURATIVE and STRENGTHENING.
MY BACK!

OH! for one of those HOP PLASTERS.
It satisfies every time.
TRY ONE NOW.
25 Cts. 5 for $1.00.
Sold everywhere, or mailed for price.
Look for signature of the proprietors, HOP PLASTER CO., BOSTON, on the genuine goods.

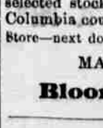
CLOTHING! CLOTHING
—:o:—
G. W. BERTSCH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR.
—:o:—
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats & Caps
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—:o:—
Suits made to order at short notice and a fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia county.
Store—next door to First National Bank
MAIN STREET,
Bloomsburg Pa.

WILLIAM HART
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.,
AGENT FOR THE
KEYSTONE DYNAMITE POWDER CO.
manufactruers of the celebrated Keystone Dynamite. This explosive is giving universal satisfaction Quotations cheerfully given. [Aug 1'87

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Mar 1-d-4t.

J. S. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Parties desiring to buy horses and wagons would do well to call on the above.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, RICE STARCH, SODA, ETC., ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
Orders will receive prompt attention


DR. THEEL
538 North Fourth Street, below Green, Philadelphia, Pa. With 32 years (genuine) practical experience guarantees to cure You more quickly, safely and permanently than any advertising physician, no matter who he may be from what College he graduated, or what he may claim to do. Dr. Theel offers $1000 to any advertising physician, (so-called specialists), who can excel him in the correct diagnosing and successful treatment of all Curable
SPECIAL DISEASES AND BLOOD POISON,
OBSTINATE ULCERS, BLOTCHES, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, SWELLINGS, INFLAMMATION. Lost Vitality Early Decay, Physical and Mental Prostration, Melancholia, Bladder and Kidney Diseases. (Acute cases 4—10 days) Relief at once. MY METHOD combining the Allopathic, Homœopathic Eclectic & Botanic systems of medicine, the only one known that cures permanently the worst cases. Large Hospital and Private Practical Experience with every remedy and mode known to science for quickest recovery and purest cure. The most dangerous cases solicited. Young, middle-aged and old men write or call for free Truth, exposing frauds, their schemes to victimize patients. Thousands are disappointed by quacks, their superficial and lying advertisements as well as those called to be best experiences which they do not possess. Remember the beginning of all new misery, suffering and delay. Hours, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 10. Sundays, till 1.
August 17 '88 1y.

Cures Liver Complaint, Bilious Affections, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Sick Stomach, Giddiness, Costiveness, Dyspepsia Kidney trouble and all delicate Female Complaints. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.
LAXADOR
LAXADOR

DREXEL'S COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
The Leading Perfume for the Toilet and Handkerchief.
Sold by all dealers. Price 25 cts.

Dr BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 ¢

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Frostbites, Chapped Hands and Face, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS. The Great Tobacco Antidote.—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

CATARRH of Nose or Throat in any stage, acute or chronic, also Hay Fever or Cold in Head, rapidly cured. High medical endorsement. A lawyer who had Catarrh 17 yrs. discovers a cure which is now given to the world. No cocaine or harmful substance. No snuff or douche. Easy, safe, agreeable. Send for circular with home testimonials. Scores cured. Druggists, $1.; mail, 50c.; mail, registered, 60c.
PAYNE & CO., AUBURN, N.Y.
Feb 15-P-3m

Advertisers by addressing Geo. P. Rowe & Co. 10 Spruce St., New York in good faith, can obtain all needed information about any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers.
100 256-page Pamphlet, 30c.
N. Y 16-1 sw.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1889.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XXIII, NO 12
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. LII, NO 50

By the Waters of Suez.

PORT SAID AND THE GREAT CANAL—IN THE LAND OF GOSHEN—SCENES IN SUEZ—DOWN BY THE SEA—THE STORY OF ISRAEL'S CROSSING.

(Special Correspondence.)

SUEZ, Egypt.—Not unlike the broad road of an unnamed country, which, gradually narrowing itself to a foot-path, finally became a squirrel's track and ran up a tree, is the continental waterway to the east. The wide sweep of the Mediterranean soon loses itself in the sand-banks of the Egyptian peninsula, and the ship that wrestled with the waves of the ocean, at last goes sailing on the waters of a great ditch, wondering if the squirrel's hole is at the other end.

The long jetties, that reach out into the sea a mile or more to hold back the sands which drift with the currents, from a harbor at the entrance of the canal, ample for anchorage. Of the many vessels entering this portal each is required to take on a pilot, and submit to a tonnage measurement for the assessment of canal tolls, before passing through. Some delay is likely to occur, which is due more to the fact that the vessels must needs file through singly than to the mismanagement of the French officials that is so often preferred against them. The dues are something like ten francs, or about two dollars a ton, amounting to a good round sum for a large steamer.

Port Said, that guards the northern entrance of the canal and collects her fees from the world's traffic, is a town of considerable population. With wide and regular streets, and with some substantial buildings, it has a modern appearance. During the building of the canal, from which its origin dates, it was made the base of supplies, and suddenly became both populous and uniquitous. It has lost a portion of its people, but the evils of those days still cling to its skirts. It is a den of vice, and all forms of iniquity and debauchery have full swing in the cafes and dives that line the streets. The morality of the place is low, as might be inferred from its origin and the wide ranges of races that make up its people, which seems to be the scum of all lands. As a place of residence it is not to be thought of, and in its harbor steamers make as short a stop as possible. The great canal, bearing the name of the isthmus that it traverses, is a lasting monument to the memory of its engineer, De Desseps, even though his Panama project has proven a failure. The idea of building the canal was not original with him. It was an old notion, that had been planned and pondered long before his time, for which surveys of the country had more than once been made. Even six hundred years before our era a canal was actually in existence, somewhat different in route, connecting the Nile with the Red Sea, not to mention the fictitious passage way constructed by Jules Verne for that wonderful Nautilus of his. At intervals along the lower part of the present canal, portions of the old structure may be seen to-day, partially covered with the shifting sands.

The country through which the canal passes, for the most part is flat and sandy, somewhat broken in the interior by a range of low hills. The width of the isthmus at this point from sea to sea is eighty-eight miles. By utilizing some small lakes on the route, the actual length of the canal is made about twenty miles less. With sloping sides it has a width of seventy-two feet at the bottom, and contains a depth of water twenty-six feet. At one point the embankment is nearly one hundred feet high with a summit width of five hundred feet, varying in slope with the nature of the soil.

The opening of this trans-isthmian waterway, twenty years ago, has revolutionized the carrying business of the east. The fast tea clippers, of whose racing and perilous passages from China exciting stories have often been told, are things of the past. The freight rates, that were paid to the fleetest of the clippers, were out of all proportion to present transportation charges, but were returned with interest to the shippers who succeed in getting the first cargoes of the new tea crop into European markets. The route was by the way of the Cape of Good Hope, and the passage from Canton to London was rarely ever made in less than a hundred days, a period of time now reduced by steamships through the Suez canal to thirty-five days, during which the teas are not supposed to become old.

Owing to the prevalence of unfavorable winds on the Red Sea, which seem to blow constantly toward the center forming head winds at least half the way to Babel-Mandeb, the canal is unavailable to sailing vessels, which are still relegated to the old route. In the tea trade the opening of the canal drove most of the ships out of the business, and gave an impulse to steam traffic, as the discovery of the Good Hope route led to the decline of the slow overland transportation in caravans, which prevailed for centuries. The steamers are now urged over the shorter course with all speed possible, stopping but once or twice for coal, and enable the occidental tea-drinkers to get their new beverage a couple of months earlier.

As soon as possible the Juniata fell in line at Port Said with a long procession of steamers, and entered the canal. The ride was not particularly refreshing, and was quite devoid of excitement. We were three days in passing through, being delayed by the grounding of a steamer somewhere on the way, which brought twenty five vessels to a stand still in the broiling sun and heat of the desert. The view along the entire canal is that of a solitary waste, a rolling sea of sand. Provision is made for the meeting of vessels moving in opposite directions, by widening the channel at intervals of five miles, to allow sufficient room for a steamer to stop.

At Suez our ship emerged from the narrow limits of the canal into a comfortable harbor. The town, which makes the southern terminus, is a mere jumbling of mud huts and poor buildings, and contains a population of 15,000, a lazy indigent people, of whom but few are Europeans. It is a dirty place, with narrow streets and many abominations, lying on the borders of the desert, and is surrounded by a wall except on the side toward the sea. No rain falls in this region, in which a hot and arid climate prevails. The supply of fresh water comes from the Nile by an aqueduct which has been in operation for several years, previous to which all the water obtainable was brought on the backs of camels from the ancient and distant wells, a fact that shows itself among the natives in the meager uses to which it is put after their long acquired habits of economy.

In its streets one is confronted with squalor and beggary at every turn. During my perambulations one day my attention was drawn to a native school house, which suggested the probability that the young idea, even in Suez, was not considered unworthy of educational advantages, however primitive. The building was unpretentious and poorly furnished. The small room was crowded with children, all of whom were standing on the floor apparently studying out loud with all their might. A venerable Arab presided over the youngsters, but what his functions were it would be hard to tell—surely not to keep order.

In conversation with the old Arabian pedagogue, who had a slight smattering of English, I was treated with an interesting account of the passage of the children of Israel through the Red Sea. The place of crossing is supposed to be near Suez, and is still pointed out to the credulous sight-seer. The story as related by my new instructor in Biblical lore, who might possibly have been an eye-witness of the scene if I may judge from his appearance of antiquity, was that the Hebrew leader and his people waded through the water at the head of the sea, where the sea was low and at times partially submerged. In his attempt to overtake the fleeing multitude in escape from bondage, the king and his army, with horses and chariots, were mired in the ford, at a time when a strong wind, blowing from the south, sent the huge waves rolling up the sea, by which all were overwhelmed and buried.

The features of the country and the prevalence of winds at certain seasons, which sometimes raise the tides thirty feet, would seem to give an air of plausibility to the Arabian story. The presumed knowledge of the age regarding natural phenomena and the fact that by passing a few miles to the north Pharaoh could have intercepted the Israelites, make greater the probability that the crossing was farther down the gulf.

After all with its dull and uninteresting phases, Suez is an objective point, historically and geographically. Sixty miles west is Cairo, now with railroad communication. To the south on the Akabah peninsula is Mount Sinai, "seen from the steamer's deck, rising barren and desolate above the surrounding hills. Here centered the ancient lines of trade between Egypt and Asia. To-day through its sandy heart the commerce of the world goes pulsating and throbbing, while the richly burdened caravans give way to steam and sail.

SALISBURY.

Three Kinds of Liars.

THEIR CLASSIFICATION AND A SPECIMEN STORY BY ONE OF THEM.

There seems to be reason for classification of liars. The ornamental liar is not an unmitigated evil. He is medicine to the melancholic and moon-struck. If taken with moderation he is an inspiration to the imagination; he causes the eye to roll in a fine frenzy, and, withal, he is good for the digestion.

There is no record of a fit place, terrestrial or celestial, for the coward liar—man who lies because he is afraid to tell the truth, or because—and this is more often the case—he would rather please than be right. His right home must be in that region where the supply of natural gas is unlimited and where it is not consumed by meter measurement.

Then there is the honest liar. He is the outgrowth of one of the other species. He tells fairy stories until they become to him as truth. One of this kind was encountered by an Indianapolis News reporter.

"I came near losing my life the first time I drove to Indianapolis," he remarked. "I was a boy of twelve years, and father had sent me to the city with a load of wood. In those primitive days we used raw-hide for traces instead of leather or chains. On the journey a heavy rain began and I stopped at a country store for shelter, leaving my team in the road. Happening to look out, I saw the wagon, but no horses. Their tracks showed me they had gone rapidly down the road. I started in pursuit, supposing somebody had played a practical joke on me by turning my horses loose. I tracked them until I came to the brink of a creek. The bridge had been washed away and the banks were steep. I gave a run and tried to jump over, but finding when in the air that I could not make the further shore, I reconsidered, deftly turned myself, reversed my energy, as it were, and landed on the bank from which I had jumped.

"I retraced myself to the store, and by and by the sun came out strong and hot. Happening to glance at my wagon, I saw at once how I had been deceived. The rain had softened my rawhide traces until they stretched indefinitely. The horses had gone on, stretching out the traces so fine that I could not see them. Presently I saw the horses backing down the road toward the wagon."

"How did that happen?"

"When the sun came out the green rawhide began to dry and contract, and by and by the horses were thus drawn back into their true positions in the wagon."

WARNER'S Log Cabin Remedies—old fashioned, simple compounds, used in the days of our hardy forefathers, are "old timers" but "old reliable." They comprise

WARNERS LOG CABIN SARSAPARILLA, "Hops and Buchu Remedy," "Cough and Consumption Remedy," "Hair Tonic," "Extract," for Internal and External Use, "Plasters," "Rose Cream," for Cattarh, and "Liver Pills. They are put up by H. H. Warner & Co., Proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, and promise to equal the standard value of those great preparations. All druggists keep them.

Prohibition.

TWO LETTERS WRITTEN BY ARCHBISHOP RYAN ON THE SUBJECT.

HIGH LICENSE QUITE SUFFICIENT.

The Philadelphia *Times* says:

Archbishop Ryan, in response to the request of the editor of the *Catholic Total Abstinence News*, for his views upon the subject of the prohibition amendment, has sent the following letter:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your question I beg to state that I believe constitutional amendments to be extreme measures which should be adopted only in case of supreme necessity. I believe, as far as I am capable of forming a judgement on the subject, that high license and other laws enacted to preserve the people from intemperance, if duly enforced, would be quite sufficient to att in the desired end—that is, as far as mere legislation can attain it. More stringent laws could be enacted if found necessary, without touching the Constitution itself. Yours sincerely in Christ.

P. J. RYAN, Archbishop.

MR. GRIFFIN'S REQUEST.

Previous to this Martin I. J. Griffin, a Catholic who favors prohibition and who is an officer of the Twentieth Ward Prohibition Club, communicated with Archbishop Ryan on the subject. Mr. Griffin, who is editor of the *I. C. B. U. Journal*, in the last edition of his paper, claimed that the Archbishop's name and influence were being brought into the present contest in an unfair way. He said that at the National Temperance Convention in St. Louis in 1884 Archbishop Ryan had addressed a letter to Phillip A. Nolan, the general secretary, in which he said:

"If the Union would follow the teachings of Catholic ethics and disavow the fanaticism of prohibition it would be productive of much healthy good," which letter, Mr. Griffin claimed, had been wrongly interpreted and held up to Catholics in this campaign as warning them against prohibition as a fanaticism. Mr. Griffin claimed that it was used in the same sense that the Archbishop uses the words "bigotry" and "prejudice" when he calls upon Catholics to "disavow the bigotry and prejudice of religion," and his communication was to settle that point.

ETHICS OF PROHIBITION.

The Archbishop's answer was:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry I beg to say that I have not said anything in regard to the coming vote on the prohibition amendment. With the politics of the question I have nothing to do. In regard to the ethics of the question I am constrained to state that many false principles and not a little fanaticism have characterized the movement in the past. I am in favor of total abstinence for all persons who desire or need it. I favor high license and every means consistent with true principles and due respect for individual liberty to promote the practice of temperance.

Yours sincerely, in Christ,

P. J. RYAN, Archbishop.

THE PRIESTS AGAINST IT.

As far as has been learned Archbishop Ryan's position is sustained in a large degree by the Roman Catholic clergy of the State. These are the answers of the clergymen who were asked if they were in favor of the amendment:

REV. J. J. BLAKE, O. S. A., of Villanova College: "I am not."

REV. A. A. LAMBING, Wilkinsburg: "I am strongly opposed to the amendment, but equally in favor of high licence."

REV. JOHN J. DOHERTY, Honesdale: "Suppress the demand by convincing pockets that dram drinking don't pay, for while there is a demand there will be a supply, and no laws can prohibit it."

REV. MICHAEL MEAGHER, Ridgway: "I am certainly against the prohibition amendment. I know no reason in favor of it."

REV. M. A. BUNCE, Mauch Chunk: "I am not in favor of the prohibition amendment."

REV. C. A. KOPPERNAGEL, Harrisburg: "The worst Prohibitionist is the Old Boy, who does not even allow a single drop of cold water to be brought in his dominion."

REV. J. GEORGE PAPE, York: "If a majority of the people in a State erected by them is authorized by law to control the private affairs of her citizens in one respect, it may do so in other respects, and such is called by human parlance tyranny or slavery."

REV. P. BRADY, Osceola: "The prohibition amendment or anything tending to eradicate the nefarious evil, always had and always will have my most hearty support."

REV. H. MCEVOY, Meyersdale: "By desiring high license I do not set up a tavern at my neighbor's door; the Judge, the applicant and the neighbor may attend to that. The more prohibition here the worse. The Maryland line is at hand.

REV. A. NATHE, Ashland: I always preached temperance by word and example, but regard the Prohibitionists as the greatest enemies of liberty, justice and right. Prohibition is an insult to every honest and sober-thinking individual and the best means to raise drunkeness to the very pitch of passion."

THE T. A. B. AGAINST IT.

The most prominent men in the Catholic Total Abstinence Unions of this city and State are opposed to the amendment. William J. Campbell, brother of John H. Campbell, ex-president of the Archdiocesan Union, said yesterday:

My brother is unalterably opposed to the amendment as well as myself. The grounds for our opposition is that it will result in free whisky and damage the total abstinence cause. The teaching of our churches is that it is not a sin for a man to take a drink of liquor and if it is not a sin to take a drink it is not a sin to furnish it. But the church advises that we should not take a drink and also advises that all Catholics should get out of the business and make their living in a different manner. It does not command, it advises. In other words, we believe in working under the law of persuasion rather than by force.

We have about 38,000 members throughout the State, 17,000 of whom are in this city. That membership represents 16,000 votes.

After The Saloon, What?

The Prohibitionists in this state are entering upon the campaign for the adoption of the amendment with commendable zeal and determination. But in their earnestness to secure a popular majority for the measure they should not forget to ask themselves what is to take the place of the saloon in case the prohibitory proposition is carried. Unless they make preparations for meeting this emergency the effort to eradicate the liquor evil will be as great and lamentable a failure here as it has been in many other states, and real temperance reform will be put back for generations.

The mistake most advocates make is in persuading themselves that the only things necessary to stop the drinking of intoxicants as a beverage are to place an amendment forbidding its manufacture and sale in the Constitution, to pass laws carrying the amendment into effect and to elect officers to enforce the laws. They utterly ignore the fact that the saloon is as much a place for social gathering and greeting as it is for obtaining strong drink. The advocates of free liquor are wiser in this respect than the advocates of Prohibition and they gladly supply the conveniences, and often luxuries, to their customers which cannot be procured elsewhere for many times the worth of a drink of liquor.

There is no state that has tried more earnestly to root out the saloon and stop the sale of intoxicants than Iowa. Its Legislature has given the temperance people every law they asked for until to-day the anti-liquor laws are declared by the Prohibitionists themselves to be "as strong and arbitrary as the language of man can make them and as tyrannical in their operation almost as an edict of the Czar or the caprice of the Sultan," and yet saloons openly flourish in the larger cities and carloads of beer and whiskey are brought into the state and sold. When it is remembered that the inhabitants of Iowa are of an unusually intelligent and industrious character, this failure to make the law effective is all the more significant.

The blame for this situation the Des Moines *Register* lays mainly at the door of the Prohibitionists themselves. It asks them "what they have done or tried to do by way of supplying to the people in need of a cheap social resort an honest substitute for the evil they destroyed. How many coffee houses, free reading-rooms and other public social places have been provided in place of the saloons? Has any city or town in Iowa even two such social resorts as against the scores of saloons existing before? How many cities and towns in Iowa have even one such substitute, and how many of them have made even an effort to supply such substitute? How many of the prohibitionists could report that, aside from clamoring for more law, they had stood up and done their duty in trying to make this reform successful and popular?"

Such questions from a state like Iowa, where prohibition has been the law for nearly five years, and from a paper which did more than any other influence to secure the passage of the law, should cause the Prohibitionists here to stop and think what the result of the adoption of Prohibition may be. It was discovered centuries ago that the social habits of man must be considered in any proposed reform, but the modern Prohibitionists evidently believe that they can ignore all natural laws. If they were wiser in this respect it is probable that they would be vexed by fewer failures in trying to destroy the saloon by prohibitory laws and constitutional amendments.—*Press.*

That Tired Feeling

Afflicts nearly every one in the spring. The system having become accustomed to the bracing air of winter, is weakened by the warm days of the changing season, and rapidly yields to attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine needed. It tones and builds up every part of the body, and also expels all impurities from the blood. Try it this season.

Preparing in the City and State to Meet Prohibition.

All the men who are active in the organized movements to meet the proposed prohibition legislation are busy. Matters are getting in such shape that the first anti-prohibition gun which is fully loaded and primed will soon be fired and awaken echoes throughout the state. The organization is now thorough and touches nearly every point in the state, though the headquarters will be located at Philadelphia, and every move made will be directed from here.

A CAPABLE LEADER.

The man at the head is a veteran political leader and lawyer skilled in every form of organization and with a complete mastery of all the effective methods necessary to deal with such an emergency. Financially the organization, which includes nearly every brewery, distilling and wholesale liquor firm in the city and state, is strong. Over $400,000 has been secured or pledged in the city and it is confidently asserted that the round sum of $1,000,000 will be forthcoming in the state to defeat this measure, which every man in the organization feels is meant to deprive him of what he considers a legitimate business. It is also expected that some help will be forthcoming from outside the state.

A number of bureaus have been organized and will soon be in operation. Already a very large number of able speakers, men and women, some of them from outside the state, have been engaged and the way they will be used and the plan to be pursued is now being discussed.

Great dependence will be placed upon the bureaus and a great deal of printed matter will be circulated, though it is the intention of the managers of the campaign to utilize newspaper publications as much as possible in preference to pamphleteering.

At one of the literary bureaus there was a great collection of clippings from newspapers from all over the state, grouped so as to show the drift of public opinion in different counties, for and against prohibition. In a few days the whole machinery will be in operation, when it will be found that the prohibition agitation is not likely to be all one way and that there is much that will be said and done on the other side.

"Husband, I Want You to Try It."

I had suffered for years with a complaint the physicians called Gravel, and they had given up the attempt to help me. My wife heard of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and spoke as above. To please her I got a bottle. Used that and two or three more, and presently the trouble vanished never to return.—Washington Monroe, Catskill, N. Y. mar. 1 4t

The Columbian.

O. J. Elwell,
J. E. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1889.

We prefer that all communications on either side of the Prohibition question should be signed by the name of the writer, for publication, but none will be rejected for lack of such signature when we have the space to spare. Should the articles become too numerous, those with the names signed will be first printed.

The failure of the Legislature to provide in the act relating to the submission of the constitutional amendments that the passage of the Prohibition amendment shall not interfere with existing licenses leaves that point involved in considerable doubt. Judge Agnew holds that the licenses previously issued will be good until their year is out. Judge Cooley holds in his "Constitutional Limitations" that the passage of a prohibitory amendment vacates existing licenses at once. While an act of the Legislature can not change the necessary effect of a constitutional provision, a declaratory act that existing licenses shall not be interfered with by the amendment would at least be indicative of the Legislative intent and of the expectation of the people in adopting it, and of this, doubtless, the courts would take notice in construing the amendment and its bearing on outstanding licenses. As, however, the Legislature refused to make any such provision, the courts will have to settle the matter without any specific declaration of the Legislature's intention on that particular point.—*Phila Times.*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, Mar. 18, 1889

Harrison is just now catching it on every hand from the office seekers because of his slowness in making appointments. Including the Cabinet, the total of the administration to date are less than sixty. This is a state of affairs that the hungry and greedy would be officials find it hard to understand. They expect a hundred or more nominations every day. This tardiness on the part of the new authorities arises from no consideration for the Democrats now holding the positions, but results from inability, owing to the unprecedented wrangling among the Republican politicians, to decide who to appoint.

Mr Harrison has been talking rather plainly to some of the gang. He told some Indiana Republicans that the best thing they could do was to go home; that if he wanted them he always knew where they were to be found, and that he thought he knew who were entitled to the offices in that state as well as any man in it. He is also said to have told ex-Senator Mahone that he would send for him when he wanted his advice. All of these little things add to the glorious harmony that exists in the ranks of the Republican party.

By the nomination of G. A. Bates, of Delaware, to be U. S. Commissioner to the Samoan Conference to be held at Berlin, Mr. Harrison has virtually endorsed Mr. Cleveland's position on the Samoan question. Mr. Bates is a Democrat and was selected in 1886 by Mr. Cleveland to go to Samoa and make an investigation of the trouble which was then just beginning. As a result of Mr. Bates' report Consul Greenbaum was recalled. The other Commissioners nominated to act with Mr. Bates are ex-Congressman W. W. Phelps and ex-Minister to Austria and Germany John A. Kasson.

There is a big fight going on to decide who shall be the next Commissioner of Pensions. Mr. Harrison wants to give the appointment to Corporal Tanner, of New York, but the New York Congressional delegation have a candidate of their own—Gen. Poole, of Syracuse— and object to the appointment of Tanner. Tanner's friends have suggested that he be appointed and credited to some other state.

Some surprise was created here when J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, the man who would be Secretary of the Interior or nothing, accepted the position of First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Senator Chase, of Rhode Island has resigned and all sorts of rumors are flying around as to the cause. That most generally believed is that Harrison snubbed him in making an appointment of U S attorney for the Rhode Island district. His friends say that he has all along intended to resign at this time, but that is hardly a reasonable story. It is not likely that he would have gone to the trouble and expense of an election to the Senate just for the glory of serving less than one month, he having been sworn in on the 4th inst., for the beginning of his first whole term. Previous to that time he was filling out the term of the late Senator Anthony.

There is a probability of some trouble between the President and the Republicans of the Senate over the Southern election question. Mr. Harrison has requested as a personal favor that the matter be let alone at the present extra session of the Senate, and the request had seemingly been agreed to, but the radical members of Senate have succeeded in getting the question agitated again. It was discussed at a Republican caucus last week but was not disposed of. It will come up again at another caucus this week.

Russell Harrison is working the federal patronage of Montana in a way that he hopes will make him United States Senator from the state next fall.

The Southern negroes who are here in search of federal offices are very much discouraged over their prospects of obtaining anything worth having. The fact is, the star of the negro in the political firmament is waning very rapidly, and it would not be surprising if it should, in the near future, disappear altogether.

W. W. Dudley, of "blocks of five" notoriety, denies the rumor that he had been snubbed by Mr. Harrison. He says he has never called at the White House since Harrison has occupied it, which makes it look as though he was afraid he might be snubbed.

Senator Ingalls has been sued by a local firm of printers for $131 for printing "The Hand Book of Protection", during the last campaign. The work was not done for Ingalls but he promised to be responsible for the bill which he afterwards refused to pay, hence the suit.

Wayne MacVeagh, who was in Garfield's Cabinet, was here a day or two ago. He says he recognized among the throng of officeseekers hundreds of faces that were here on the same errand in 1884. Once an office seeker always an office seeker, or an office holder.

Harrison Chills Them

GENERAL COMPLAINT OF HARRISON'S CHILLY RECEPTIONS.

WASHINGTON March 16. The complaints of President Harrison's chilly receptions to applicants and their friends are no longer smothered murmurs; they are open and general. The President seems to assume that applicants and their friends are all to be dealt with at arms' length, and he applies the same rule to all, regardless of their distinction. I could name several very prominent Philadelphia business men, who were ardent supporters of Harrison and liberal contributers, and who would accept nothing for themselves, as illustrations of this want of cordiality or even respect exhibited by the President to those who seek to advise about appointments.

It is evident that the President desires to unload the labor of dividing the party spoils as much as possible, and he makes it so unpleasant for those who visit him on the subject that they will not be likely to come again if they can help it. Already the host of expectants are turning their attentions to the Cabinet officers, while they denounce the President's rudeness in bitter terms. If this want of cordiality was confined to importunate applicants, it might be excused, but he is equally chilly to all. There have been fully a hundred leading men to see the President since the Inauguration in the interests of others, who will not soon visit him again, because of the repulsive manner in which they were received. The politicians and applicants will have to visit him and take the cold bath, but business men who want nothing for themselves will not be likely to make a second call upon Harrison.

Prohibition Denounced.

AN ARGUMENT THAT HAS NEVER BEEN ADEQUATELY ANSWERED.

The following extract from the celebrated argument of ex-Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, made in 1867, in favor of the repeal of the Prohibitory Liquor law in that state is of immediate interest. That argument has never been adequately answered:

"I aver that a statute of Prohibition, aiming to banish from the table of an American citizen, by pains and penalties, an article of diet which a large body of the people believe to be legitimate, which the law does not even pretend to exclude from the category of commercial articles, which in every nation, and in some form in all history, has held its place among the necessities and luxuries of society, is absurdly weak, or else it is fatal to any liberty. Whenever it will cease to be absurdly weak, society by the operation of moral causes will have reached a point where it will have become useless; or else it would be fatal to any liberty, since, if not useless, but operated and fulfilled by legal force, its execution will be perpetrated upon a body of subjects in whose abject characters there will be combined the essential qualities which are needful to cowardice and servility.

"Do you tell me that no beverage into which alcohol enters, used in cooking or placed upon the table, fitly belongs to the catalogue of foods?

"I answer; *That is a question of science*, which neither Governor nor legislature has any lawful capacity to solve for the people.

"Do you tell *me*, then, that whether the catalogue be expurgated or not, all such food is unwholesome and unfit to be safely taken?

"I answer: *That is a question of dietetics.* And it is for the profession of medicines. There is in principle, no odds between *prescribing* an article of diet and *prescribing* a dose of physic, by authority of law. The next step will be to provide for the taking of calomel, antimony and Epsom salts by act of the General Court.

"Do you tell me, however, that all such beverages in their most innocent use involve a certain danger; that possibly any one may, probably many, and certainly some will, abuse it, and thus abuse themselves, and by consequence that all men, as matter of prudence and therefore, duty ought to abstain from and reject it.

"I answer, that is a question of morals, for the answer to which we must resort to the Bible, or to the Church, or to the teachings of moral philosophy. The right to answer it at all, or to pretend to any opinion upon it binding the citizen, has never been committed by the people in any free government on earth to the decision of the secular power. If the State can pass between the citizen and his Church his Bible, his conscience and God, upon questions of his own personal habits, and decide what he shall do, on merely moral grounds, then it has authority to invade the dominion of thought, as well as of private life, and prescribe bonds to freedom of conscience. There is no barrier, in principle, where the Government must stop, short of the establishment of a State Church prescribed by law and maintained by persecution."

The Experience of Rhode Island.

The first step toward the certain repeal of the prohibitory amenament which was inconsiderately adopted in the spring of 1886 has just been taken by the Rhode Island Legislature. The legislation preliminary to submitting the question again to the people has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of nearly two to one, and there is little doubt that the Senate will pass the bill at once. There is a delusion in the minds of some intelligent people that a law which has proved ineffective as a statute can be strengthened and made effective by putting it into the Constitution. Rhode Island fell into this mistake three years ago, and she is still suffering from it. The experience of the state and the growth of the liquor traffic under the stimulus of prohibition afford a lesson and a warning to other Commonwealths where crank reformers have the floor.—*New York Sun.*

A Guilty Postmaster Held.

SUNBURY, March, 19.—Mt. Carmel's ex-postmaster, John Brophy, was brought before United States Commissioner J. H. McDevitt to-day. The testimony consumed both morning and afternoon. His plan of stealing was to fill out in his reports orders of $1 on the Shamokin post-office and send them there for $100. The money went to his bank account to pay notes in the name of H. M. Yocum. Mr. Yocum, his brother-in law, swore he never gave the notes so they must have been forged. H. D. Parkham, inspector of Philadelphia, swore that on examining the books he found a deficiency of $1216. The defendant was bound over in $300 bail for appearance at the next term of United States Court.

Ex-Judge George R Barrett.

George R Barrett died at Clearfield on the 9th inst. He was born at Curwensville, Pa., March 31, 1815. In 1836 he was admitted to the bar and in 1837 appointed deputy attorney general for Clearfield and Jefferson Counties. In 1840 he was elected to the Legislature and served two terms. He served as a member of the Judiciary Committee with Thaddeus Stevens, Chief Justice Sharswood and Judge Elwell. In 1852 he was a presidential elector and voted for Franklin Pierce, by whom he was appointed to certify the Revenue laws of the United States. In 1855 he was elected president judge of the Twenty-second Judicial District and served for fifteen years. From 1870 until 1884 he practiced law in Clearfield.

Flight from a Lynching.

A HUNGARIAN NARROWLY ESCAPES SWIFT PUNISHMENT FOR HIS BRUTALITY.

SHAMOKIN, March 18.—Michael Session, a Hungarian, escaped lynching yesterday morning by fleeing into the mountains at Hickory Swamp, three miles east of this place. He had beaten his wife until she gave premature birth to a child, which was dead. Session had been out all night playing cards at a neighboring shanty and came home about 3o'clock in the morning intoxicated. He found his wife lying asleep. He grasped her by the throat and after choking her almost to death, dashed her upon the plank floor. He then kicked her about the body in a frightful manner.

As the poor woman rolled about the floor in agony her child was born. Her cries attracted the attention of the neighbors, and the room was soon filled with an excited crowd. A man in the crowd suggested lynching. Some of the party went to procure a rope, but when they returned Session had made his escape through a rear window and took to the mountains.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a peculiar medicine, and is carefully prepared by competent pharmacists. The combination and proportion of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Mandrake, Yellow Dock, and other remedial agents is exclusively peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, giving it strength and curative power superior to other preparations. A trial will convince you of its great medicinal value. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies the Blood

creates and sharpens the appetite, stimulates the digestion, and gives strength to every organ of the body. It cures the most severe cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples, and all other affections caused by impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and that extreme tired feeling.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything else I ever used." A. BALL, Syracuse, N. Y.

Creates an Appetite

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla to cleanse my blood and tone up my system. It gave me a good appetite and seemed to build me over." E. M. HALE, Lima, Ohio.

"I took Hood's Sarsaparilla for cancerous humor, and it began to act unlike anything else. It cured the humor, and seemed to tone up the whole body and give me new life." J. F. NIXON, Cambridgeport, Mass. Send for book giving statements of cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

STILL TO THE FRONT.

Mrs. F. K. Marsh has taken and will occupy after April 1st, the store on Jefferson and Main streets, where she will keep a larger variety of fancy goods and compete with any for style and quality in

—MILLINERY.—

Miss Shook (her milliner) is now in New York making extensive purchases for the Spring and Summer trade. Thanking her friends for past patronage she cordially invites all to inspect her goods before purchasing elsewhere. Come and see if price and style do not satisfy.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.

The season is at hand when Teachers are thinking about Reward of Merit cards. We have them, also a "Silent Teacher," which is in many respects superior to those of flesh and blood. Ask to see them.

If there is anything you want in the Book or Stationery line we do not have, we will get it for you. Any paper or magazine at the publisher's price.

For those who are fastidious about their writing paper, our Fine Stationery Department contains distinct attractions in papeteries and correspondence cards, such makes as Marcus Ward, J. Z. Crane and Lyons, their names guarantee the quality.

We keep constantly on hand a large assortment of blank books, miscellaneous books etc. Wall Paper and Window Shades at the lowest prices consistent with good goods.

Legal Blank Forms, all sorts of Leases, Contracts, Deeds, etc.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.

CURTIS COMPOUND.

BLOOD, LIVER AND KIDNEY PURIFIER.

Now is the appointed time for thoroughly cleansing the system from all impurities, and all will find that the Curtis Compound will exactly fill the bill. It has stood the test of 22 years and its sales are larger than ever, every year. Price 50c. and $1.00.

FOR SALE BY

James H. Mercer,

DRUGGIST,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE
Mar 15-4-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, APRIL 6th, 1889,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia Co. Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, thence by land of William Baker north twenty degrees, west twenty-two perches to line of S. H. & W. R. R., thence along said R. R south seventy-four degrees west twenty perches to stone, thence by same south seventy-three degrees, west forty eight perches to corner of lot lately sold to the said R. R. Co., thence by said lot south thirty-one degrees, each fourteen and four-tenth perches to corner of other lands of Jonas Bredbenner the grantor thence by same north seventy-eight and a half degrees, east sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing six acres and sixty-eight perches strict measure, whereon are erected a

Distillery and Bond Warehouse.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of H. S. Cole and W. B. Cole.

JOHN B. CASEY, Sheriff.

HERRING, Atty.
Mar 15

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Thomas Polk, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in the hands of Jos. W. Eves administrator, will sit at the office of Grant Herring, in Bloomsburg on March 29th 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. C. EVANS, Auditor.

Mar 8

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Geo. Zeigler, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in the hands of administrator will sit at the office of Wm. Chrisman, on Saturday April 6th, 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

A. C. FREAS, Auditor.

Mar 15

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Eli Barton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed on the estate of Eli Barton, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are required to make payment, forthwith; and those having claims are to present them for settlement.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a.

March 18 1889.

Col. Freeze gives notice further, that claims remaining unpaid more than 90 days will be collected by suit in Bloomsburg, as the estate must be settled up at once.

JOHN G. FREEZE.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Geo. W. Bell, deceased.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office, on March 27 1889 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

JOHN M CLARK, Auditor.

Feb 22 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph G. Keller late of Greenwood township, Columbia County Pennsylvania, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Joseph G. Keller, late of Greenwood township, county of Columbia, and state of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to D. T. Keller, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

D. T. KELLER, Administrator.

Mar 22
Orangeville, Pa.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock, ON SALARY AND EXPENSES OR COMMISSION. Steady employment. Apply at once, stating age.

J. B. Nellis & Co., (Refer to this paper.) ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

—OF—

BLOOM POOR DISTRICT,

From Jan. 9, 1888, to Jan. 14, 1889.

JOHN K. GROTZ, Treasurer.

DR.

To Balance in Treasurer's hands Jan. 9, 1888		$ 1182 84
To Cash Rec'd on Bloom dup. 1887		974 91
" " " Scott " "		464 56
" " " Greenwood dup '87.		239 10
" " " Sugarloaf " "		205 37
" " " Bloom dup. 1888		1794 04
" " " Scott " "		325 00
" " " Greenwood dup. 1888		575 00
" " " Sugarloaf " "		50 00
" " " Scott dup 1888		319 19
" Interest on Mrs. Brown's Acct		81 86
" Rent on Mrs. Brown's House		31 00
" " on Long House of P. Cox		18 75
" cash Creasy & Wells on lumber		150 00
" " Catawissa Twp for I Owen bill		25 75
" " on R A Parker's account		78 10
" " on sale of Long property		20 00
" " Hester Sterner (Paid for A. Sterner)		104 00
To cash Refunded		48 00
		$ 6297 91

CR.

By old orders redeemed	$ 187 81	
" orders for 1888 redeemed	5594 03	
" Commission	115 63	
" Postage	20	
" Bal. in Treasurer's hands	400 24	
		$ 6297 91
Orders outstanding Jan. 9 1888	274 13	
Orders issued from Jan. 9 1888 to Jan. 14 1889	5692 20	
		$ 5966 33
Orders of 1885 and 1886 redeemed	3 73	
Orders of '87 redeemed	184 08	
Orders of 1888 redeemed	5594 03	
Orders on standing Jan 14 1889	184 49	
		$ 5966 33

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JAN. 14 1889.

Provisions and Supplies	235 79	
Fire and Light	109 00	
Clothing and Shoes	41 95	
Furniture, Bedding and Dry Goods	111 70	
Medicine and Medical Supplies	172 63	
Ordinary repairs	62 22	
Traveling expenses	5 85	
Mower	45 00	
Farm expenses	109 02	
Smith work	21 30	
Incidental expense	50	
Thomas McBride	675 00	
Dr. McKeynolds	50 00	
Dr. Bedeker	50 00	
Jacob Schuyler Director	100 00	
C. A. Klein "	100 00	
L. M. Pettit "	100 00	
L. B. Rupert secretary	100 00	
Mrs McBride Matron	50 00	
Auditors and Clerk for Jan 1888	25 00	
Total current expenses		$ 3216 66
Building and Improvement	314 30	
Other extraordinary expenses	31 25	
Tobacco	20 97	
Chopping wood	49 51	
Printing statement of 1887	45 00	
Orders of relief	15 00	
Expenses on Brown house	8 39	
Coffin for Shott Sugarloaf	17 00	
" " Gwens Bloom twp	17 25	
Coffin, $15 00, gr ve $4 00 digging $1 00 to bury Wm. Ingold, Scott twp	22 00	
Tramps	19 00	
Support of Cook boy Scott twp	26 14	
Other out door	117 11	
Tax on Long House	6 30	
Expense on Geo. Samuel's case	98 36	
Insurance	27 00	
Postage and Stationary	2 75	
Expenses on Tyke case Scott township	71 42	
		$ 3123 00

INSANE IN STATE HOSPITAL.

George Fox Scott township 52 2-7 weeks $2 00	104 57
Jesse Kelly Bloom twp. 52 2-7 weeks $2 00	104 57
L Z Kahler Bloom twp. 52 2-7 weeks $2 00	104 57
John Boyer Scott township 52 2-7 weeks $2 00	104 57
Alzie M Sterner 52 2-7 weeks $2 00	104 57
Ephraim Ebner, Greenwood 41 weeks $2 00	82 00
H Lee Patterson Greenwood 10 weeks $2 00	20 00
Wm Fry Bloom 5 1-7 weeks $2 00	10 29
	$ 635 14

OUT DOOR RELIEF.

Jackson Karns Bloom	50 50
Al Cadow Bloom	192 00
M. Dawson "	78 00
R. S. Young "	64 50
Fred Wiesner Bloom	44 88
Hester Bomboy Scott twp	148 48
Wm. Barkie Bloom	180 00
Caroline Smith Bloom	78 00
Minerva May Bloom	52 00
Wm. Ingold Scott twp	30 25
Hannah Tyke Scott twp	1 00
Amanda Robbins Greenwood township	327 75
Jacob Swisher Greenwood twp	15 00
Lucy Wertman Bloom	51 50
E. Esner catching and taking 10 Asylum Greenwood	16 97
Mrs. Charles Hamilton Greenwood	28 50
Mrs. William Evans Greenwood	13 79
John C. Albertson Greenwood	46 18
Geo. and Mrs. Vanatta Greenwood	118 71
Samuel Perrer Bloom	3 09
John Yount Scott	4 00
Horetta Dodson Bloom	13 35
H. Rhodes Bloom	15 60
Daniel Ingold Bloom	11 51
Mrs. Willet Bloom	4 53
Ann Muffley Scott	7 00
Edward Henry Greenwood	197 36
Isaiah Owen Bloom	7 50
George Samuels Bloom	80 87
Frank Rhodenmyer Bloom	60 10
Wm. Shoemaker	7 77
	$ 1869 66
Jackson Karns Flour from Farm	15 50
Al Cadow Flour from Farm	34 60
	$ 46 20

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the townships comprising "The Bloom Poor District," met at the Alms House on the second Monday of January 1889 that being the 14th, examined the accounts of the Treasurer and Directors from January 9th 1888 to January 14 1889 and the vouchers for the same, find them correct, as set forth above.

JOSEPH GARRISON,
A. C. FARR,
WILLIAM HOGART,
J. R. WELLIVER, } Auditors.

VALUE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY belonging to "The Bloom Poor District," January 14 1889.

Balance due on Duplicates.

Dup.	1888.	Paid.	Due.
Bloom	2692 '0	1594 03	1298 07
Scott	1046 48	365 '0	681 48
Greenwood	693 73	175 00	518 73
Sugarloaf	326 71	60 00	319 71
			$ 2717 99
Less estimated exonerations and commissions			330 00
			$2387 99
Farm and Buildings			18000 00
Bal. on sale of Long property			220 00
3 Horses			300 00
9 Cattle			330 00
15 Shoats			90 00
9 Sows			50 00
15 Sucking Pigs			15 00
90 Chickens			31 50
190 Bush. Wheat			190 00
300 " Oats			90 00
900 " Corn ears			180 00
2000 lb of Pork and Lard			160 00
15 ton Hay			180 00
40 Bush. Apples			20 00
8 " Beets			4 00
20 " Turnips			6 00
3 " Onions			3 75
450 heads cabbage @ 5c			22 50
100 lb packed butter @ 25c			25 00
2 bbl. Vinegar @ $6 00			12 00
2000 sheaves Corn Fodder @ 5c			135 00
800 lb Beef			31 00
100 bush. Potatoes			50 00
4 tons Coal $3 50			14 00
Farm Implements			700 00
Furniture in Alms House			250 00
Furniture in Stewards House			200 00
1 bush Beans			2 00
1 bbl. Sauerkraut @ 5 00			5 00
17 acres grain in ground			113 00
½ bbl. Pickles			3 00
			$18648 75

PRODUCTS RAISED ON FARM IN 1888.

291 Bush Wheat		291 00
295 " Oats		115 50
80 " Rye		15 00
1120 " Corn ears		224 00
75 " Winter apples		37 00
12 " Beets		6 00
31 " Turnips		9 00
5 " Onions		5 00
9 " Beans		4 00
140 " Potatoes		56 00
2720 lb Pork and Lard		217 60
771 lb Butter		117 75
860 lb Beef		25 80
18 ton Hay		216 00
18 Shoats		45 00
3 Calves		18 00
75 Chickens		14 00
612 head Cabbage		36 60
470 doz. Eggs		94 00
40 bundles Rye Straw		5 00
2 bbl. Vinegar		10 00
2 bbl. Cider		8 00
9748 sheaves of Corn Fodder		137 40
25 bushels Tomatoes		12 50
Flour had by Karns and Cadow		49 50
		$ 1767 95
No. of Paupers remaining in Almshouse last report	9	
No. Admitted during year	13	
		22
No. Discharged during year	9	
No. Died during year	1	
		10
No. Persons in Poor House Bloom	2	
No. Persons in Poor House Scott	3	
No. Persons in Poor House Greenwood	7	
No. Remaining Jan. 1 1889		12

JACOB SCHUYLER,
C. A. KLEIN,
L. M. PETTIT, } Directors.

Attest: L. B RUPERT, Secy,
Mar 1 '89.

THE LATEST LONDON STYLES

SPRING

OVERCOATS

$8. $10, $12, $15

Overcoats may be ordered from us by mail.

Write for Samples of Cloth and full directions how to take measures and secure fit.

Address,

E. O. THOMPSON,
MAIL ORDER DEP'T,
P. O. Box 413,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

E. O. THOMPSON,

"SPECIAL" LONDON MADE CLOTHING,

1338 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK,

344 WASHINGTON ST,
BOSTON.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of a writ of Alias Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg on

SATURDAY, MARCH 30th, 1889

at 2 o'clock a. m., all that certain tract of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of John Hosler estate, on the east by land of Jacob Baker, on the south by land of Jesse Johnson estate, on the west by land of Miles Reilly and Thomas Lutz, containing

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES,

more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, a bank barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the prosperty of Michael Thoerner and Lena Thoerner.

JOHN B. CASEY, Sheriff.

MARK, Atty.

SHERIFF'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate!

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Col. Co. Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 23rd, 1889

at 2 o'clock p. m.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Montour twp., Col. Co. Pa., bounded on the north by land of William Roberts, on the east by land of Joseph Roberts, on the south by land of Samuel Fisher and on the west by land of Wm. Neal, containing forty acres, more or less, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Jos. B. Fry.

Knorr & Winterstein, Attys.

JOHN B. CASEY, Sheriff.

Mar 1

BRIDGE ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Bridge Company, that an election for president and directors will be held at Winona Hall, in the Town of Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 20th day of March 1889, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN G. FREEZE, President.

PAUL E. WIRT, Secretary.

We sell DIRECT TO FARMERS, a good, reliable AMMONIATED BONE AND POTASH

FERTILIZER

For Oats, Corn and Potatoes, at

$20 PER TON. Send for Sample.

C. M. DEMPWOLF & CO.,
Established 1870 YORK CHEMICAL WORKS, YORK, PENNA.

Mar 15-4-4t

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

I. MAIER, RELIABLE CLOTHIER,

Comes to the front with a large

INVOICE of CLOTHING

—FOR—

MEN, BOYS YOUTHS, CHILDREN.

The latest

SPRING STYLES OF HATS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR AND BOYS' WAISTS

that cannot be excelled in price.

TRUNKS, VALSES,

AND

LEATHER OF ALL KINDS

A SPECIALITY.

Our motto is "Square Dealing."

RESPECTFULLY YOURS.

I. MAIER,

The largest Clothing and Hat Store in Columbia and Montour counties.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

—:o:—

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Wheat per bushel		1.00
Rye " "	56	
Corn " "	56	
Oats " "	32	45
Flour " bbl		6 00
Butter	22	24
Eggs	14	16
Potatoes	40	60
Hams	12	16
Dried Apples	03	05
Side	08	10
Shoulder	10	12½
Chickens	7	10
Geese		
Lard per lb	10	12
Vinegar per gal	20	30
Onions per bushel	75	1 00
Veal skins	07	
Wool per lb	25	
Hides	5 to 7	

COAL ON WHARF.

No 6 $2.00; Nos 2 3 & Lump $3.25
No 5 $3.00 Bituminous $3.25

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

A proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a bev rage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

BARCAINS

—IN—

Watches and Silverware.

The finest line of Gentlemen's Watches ever in Bloomsburg.

In Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, we will not be undersold.

—A very fine line of—

SOLID SILVER BRACELETS.

All goods sold engraved free of charge. Repairing of all kinds done neatly, promptly, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

J. G. WELLS, JEWELER,

Columbian Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Largest stock of Carpets in the County at

W. H. BROWER'S

Latest Styles, Newest Patterns in

Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, &c.

A full line of Cocoa and Canton Mattings.

COCOA & SMYRNA RUGS.

The best WIRE FOOT MAT in the Market.

Bloomsburg Pa.

HOW! WHEN! WHERE! WHY!

One of the problems of life is to buy

GOOD & CHEAP CLOTHING.

We are now closing out the entire

Winter Stock at Cost.

Over-Coats for Men, Boys and Children.

Winter Caps, Mufflers, &c.

Call and we will make you smile at the

Clearing Out Bargains

NOW OFFERED AT

D. LOWENBERG'S

Popular Clothing Establishment,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ACHING Sides and Back

Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and weakening Pains, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 25 cts; 5 for $1. At druggists, or of Potter Drug and Chemical Co, Boston

PIMPLES Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

Mar 15 d-4t

Mind your P's & Q's

Parloa's Cook Book.

Large Quarto. Lithographed Cover. Over 100,000 Parloa Cook Books have been sold Mailed on receipt of 50 cts. by any bookseller, or ESTES & LAURIAT, Boston, Mass.

Mar 15-4-4t

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1889.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1888.

	SOUTH.			NORTH.		
STATIONS.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A.M.	Lv. A.M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.
Bloomsburg,	6 28	1 05	8 09	8 35	5 45	6 40
Main Street	6 18	12 53	7 58	8 46	2 36	6 51
Irondale	6 16	12 50	7 56	8 48	2 42	6 54
Paper Mill	6 06	12 40	7 48	8 56	2 52	7 04
Lightstreet	6 05	12 35	7 45	9 00	2 57	7 08
Orangeville	5 51	12 20	7 35	9 10	3 20	7 16
Forks	5 45	12 06	7 20	9 25	3 36	7 31
Tubbs	5 40	11 57	7 15	9 30	3 42	7 36
Stillwater	5 37	11 45	7 10	9 37	3 50	7 43
Benton	5 28	11 30	7 00	9 47	4 15	7 52
Ribsons	5 23	11 20	6 56	9 51	4 20	7 56
Cooks Creek	5 20	11 15	6 52	9 56	4 24	8 00
Sugarloaf	5 16	11 10	6 48	10 00	4 28	8 05
Laubachs	5 12	11 05	6 43	10 04	4 33	8 10
Central	5 06	10 57	6 38	10 12	4 40	8 15
Echo Park	5 03	10 52	6 28	10 15	4 43	8 19
Jamison City	5 00	10 45	6 20	10 20	4 50	8 25
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar P. M.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:23 a. m.	11:04 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:20 p. m.

Trainson the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:12 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
10:57 a. m.	12:06 p. m.
*2:24 p. m.	4:18 p. m.
6:36 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trainson the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:46 a. m.	11:55 a. m.
6.36 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:16 a m	6:39 p m

SALES.

MARCH 22.—Geo. E. Elwell, administrator of James Commons, will sell real estate in Bloomsburg at 10 A. M.

MARCH 22.—O. A. Jacoby will sell valuable household furniture at 9 o'clock a. m.

MARCH 28.—C. C Cooper will sell valuable personal property at his residence on 8th street at 10 o'clock p. m.

MARCH 28.—I. K. Dildine will sell valuable personal property, horses, cows, farm implements, &c., at his farm in Orange twp at 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE. Thirty acres of timber land in Pine township, two acres cleared, property of Mrs. Mary A. Joyal. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg, for terms. tf

FOR SALE. Fifty-seven acres of land in Sugarloaf township, being part of the Wolcott Harvey farm. Good farm land, and a valuable timber tract. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell, Bloomsburg. tf

FOR SALE.—A valuable farm in Madison Township containing 115 acres, fine buildings. Will be sold on easy payments. If not sold at private sale by July 1st, will be sold at public sale. For terms inquire of J. S. Williams, Bloomsburg. tf.

FOR SALE.—A desirable and commodious residence on Main street, supplied with water, gas and steam. Apply to
jan20tf E. N. MOYER.

FOR SALE.—A genuine Henry Distin E Flat cornet nearly new, no dents, in splendid tune. Address
Jos. E. FRY, Sec. of Band.
Berwick Pa.

FOR SALE.—A valuable vacant lot on Market St., seven lots on Eighth Street, ten dwellings and a good store property in Bloomsburg. Six farms, two grist mills and two store properties in Col. Co. A good farm of 307 acres with good buildings in Virginia and two farms in Kansas by M. P. Lutz Insurance and Real Estate Agt., Bloomsburg Pa.

WANTED. Not less than two teams to stock a saw-mill with at least one million feet of lumber. Apply to J. P. Rink at his home at Lightstreet or at the mill.
Mar. 8-3w *

WANTED.—A housekeeper, from 35 to 60 years of age. Reply at once to
PETER BONEY,
Mar 15-2t* Lime Ridge, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A pair of fine grey ponies, well broken, to drive single or double.
J. M. HESS,
Bloomsburg
Mar-15-4w * Pa.

LOST.—A seal skin muff, in Bloomsburg. The finder will confer a favor by leaving word at this office.

Ice cream at Phillips' Saturday night.

Fine Cabinets in vignette or scroll.
tf M'KILLIP BROS.

Dr. Harter has moved his office in with Dr. Gardner, where he will continue to practice and assist Dr. Gardner.

The property of John C. Jones deceased, on East street was sold at public sale on Saturday to Grant Herring Esq., for $1800.

Rice and Shepard's New York Minstrels gave a good performance at the Opera House Wednesday evening of last week.

According to the act of June 11th 1885, the trout season opens April 15th, (Monday) and closes July 15th, (Monday).

The Central Pennsylvania Conference began its annual sessions at Shamokin Wednesday, Bishop Bowman presides at at the meeting.

Phillips' Bakery wagon started in last Tuesday on a Mifflinville trip, and will continue to visit that place three times a week all summer.

Wall paper—new spring stock now open. Come and examine our goods and prices before you buy.
W. H. BROOKE & CO.

Wood's Business College, of Scranton, now the largest and most influential Commercial school in Pennsylvania, offers special rates to teachers during March and April.

Charles Krug has lost the sight of his right eye, the cause being a cataract. Dr. Brown will perform an operation soon, and there is every reason to believe that the sight will be restored.

Tickets good for 500 miles can now be obtained on the B. & S. R. R. at prices which make travelling as cheap as by mileage books. All who ride much over this road will find it economy to use these tickets.

A good company played the interesting domestic drama "Hearts of Oak," at the Opera House Thursday evening of last week. The audience was much smaller than the performance deserved.

No charge for hanging curtains at Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

Commissioner Stephens has been in attendance upon his official duties the past week, having nearly recovered from his recent illness.

Many old streams are being restocked with trout in some sections of the State where tanneries and saw-mills have given out—these industries having destroyed the trout in such streams.

The attendance at the Normal School is very large, and the prospects are that the next term will be ahead of the record. Ample arraogements will be made to accomodate all that come.

Services pertaining to the Prohibitory Amendment to the State constitution will be held on next Sunday as follows: Zion at 10:30 A. M; St. James 2 P. M., and Orangeville at 7:15 P. M.

The ladies of the Bloomsburg Reformed church will give a lunch supper on Friday evening, March 22, at the home of Jeremiah Hess, on East St. Oysters will be served if called for. Also ice cream and cake.

Mrs. Wynkoop is making extensive improvements to her buildings along Third street. A porch has been built along the entire front, the windows lowered, and improved doors have taken the place of the old ones. It is a great improvement.

Oil cloth, felt and paper curtains at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

The Spring term of the well-known Orangeville Academy will open Monday April 8th, 1889, under more favorable prospects than ever. Prof. L. P. Sterner, who has been engaged as Principle, needs no introduction to the people of this county and vicinity. Mar 22-4t*

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg Bridge Co. on Monday afternoon, Col. Freeze was elected President, and R. C. Neal, B. F. Zarr, J. Fetterman, I. W. Hartman, I. S. Kuhn, C. B. Robbins, H. V. White, C. W. Miller were elected directors.

Prof. Niles' Mandolin and Guitar Club and a chorus of ladies and gentlemen from the Normal School went down from here and gave an entertainment before the inmates of the Danville Asylum last Friday evening. The trip was made in Buckalew's band wagon drawn by four horses. An interesting program was carried out to a large, appreciative and remarkably orderly audience.

The finest line of window curtains in town just opened at W. H. Brooke & Co's.

The latest is the stranger who wants to sell some sort of farm implement. During his walk about the place with the farmer he is sure to see a horse that just suits him, and offers to pay a small sum to bind the bargain. If accepted, he asks for a receipt of the money deposited, saying that he will go to the bank and get the balance, and return in a few days after the animal. The receipt turns up later in the bank as a note against the farmer.

On and after the 1st of April I propose adopting the ready pay system. I intend to sell at low prices and in order to do it I cannot afford to have my money scattered all over the country for an indefinite period. Also those having accts. upon my books will call at once and settle. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, but no book accts. on and after above date.
Respt.
Mar-22-2w. J. J. MCHENRY.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Mar. 19, 1889.

Mag Fowler, William F. Gigger, Miss Jenney Mason, Mr. Samuel B. Moore, Caleb O'Brien, Harvy Shoder, John White, Mr. J. White, Agent.

CARDS
Miss Maggie Fowler.
PACKAGES.
Mrs. Ida Bonsall.

Persons calling for these letters will please say "advertised."
GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

For a nice selection of window curtains go to Mercer's Drug & Book Store.

Mrs. Henry Croop died at her home at Fowlersville, and was buried Thursday of last week. She had been suffering with inflammation of the bowels for some time previous to her death. While the friends were away from the house, attending the burial ground, which was nearly two miles distant, Mr. Croop who was too ill to accompany the corpse, suddenly dropped from his chair on which he was sitting, and expired. His sudden death was due to apoplexy. The funeral services of Mr. Croop were held Saturday afternoon, when the body was laid alongside that of his aged wife. Six children survive the parents; four daughters and two sons.

The Bloomsburg Fire Department is in a demoralized condition. The town is growing rapidly and fire protection is needed now more than ever, and yet according to a report made to the Town Council by one of its committees, there are but 500 feet of hose that can be used. The Town Council should either procure sufficient good hose to be of some service in case of fire, or else stop paying for fire plugs that are at present utterly useless because of the lack of hose, and leave the community entirely at the mercy of the flames. The organization of the fire department was made by an ordinance, and this ordinance provides for recognition of the department by the town authorities, and it languishes for want of sufficient recoguition. The boys are always on hand however when a fire breaks out, and if the town does not provide hose, they might equip themselves with tin cups and squirt guns.

Window curtains, plain and dado at
W. H. Brooke & Co's.

R. S. Bowman has been reappointed postmaster at Berwick. He was first appointed by President Arthur, just before President Cleveland took his seat, and was permitted to hold on all through the democratic administration, because the democrats of Berwick got up a fight among themselves as to who should be his successor, and the President refused to interfere. A democrat ought to have been appointed under any circumstances, but Bowman was lucky enough to hold over, while the republicans laughed at the chagrin of their democratic friends. Meantime a number of republicans had their eyes on the postoffice, and each one supposed there would be no trouble in ousting a man who had held office under a democratic President, but Bowman got ahead of them all, and while they were looking around getting ready to move, he was moving, and his appointment was made before the others knew anything about it. The democrats are doing the laughing now, not because they like Bowman, but because all the other applicants were left so easily.

Ayers's Cherry Pectoral possesses powerful healing qualities, which manifest themselves whenever this remedy is employed in colds, coughs, throat or lung troubles. Its anodyne and expectorant effects are promptly realized. It is a chemical success and a medical triumph.

William A. Clark died at the home of his aunt Mrs. Brown, in Danville, on Monday last. He was the son of the late Mrs. Caroline Clark, and nephew of Miss A. D. Webb. His age was 37 years, and he leaves a widow and two children, one of which is a babe two weeks old. The remains were taken to his home in Philadelphia for interment.

Mary Jane Kindt, daughter of George and Agnes Kindt, died at her home in Nescopeck, Luz. Co. Pa., March 11, 1889. Age 14 years, 1 month and 8 days. Interment was made at Orangeville on Mar. 13. Services were conducted by Rev. George Cooper.

Weep not for her!
Weep not for her! her span was like the sky,
Whose thousand stars shine beautiful and bright,
Like flowers that know not what it is to die
Like long-linked shadeless months of polar light,
Like music floating o'er a waveless lake
While echo answers from the flowery brake,
Weep not for her!

A FRIEND.

Resolutions offered by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Light Street.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his wisdom to remove from our midst one of our number, Mrs. Elizabeth Melick, therefore, be it.

Resolved, That the W. C. T. U. of Light Street has lost an intelligent and honored member, and while we regret the loss of our Sister we can but submit to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That the afflicted family in their bereavement have the sympathy of the Union, who realize that to her children she has left a precious memory and to us a bright example.

Resolved, That this humble tribute be published in the County papers, a copy sent to the family, and a copy placed upon the books of the union.

MRS. AMANDA YOUNG
MRS. SOPHIA KESTER } Com.
MISS IDA KELCHNER

The March number of *The Connoisseur* is interesting and beautifully illustrated. The frontispiece is a charming phototype in tint, from a French painting entitled "La Priere du Matin." A profusely illustrated article on "Transformations of the Timepiece" opens the number. Several fine wood-engravings are given, among the handsomest of which are "In the Meadow" and "The Mermaid," the latter from a painting by F. S Church. A note-worthy article on "Tea and Coffee Services" has two full page pictures, and, "The Artistic Arrangement of Store Windows" a phototype illustration. Frank L. White, the New York art writer, discusses Vassili Verestchagin, the Russian painter, whose portrait is given. Eugen Von Jagow, the German litterateur, writes from Paris of the great Eiffel Tower of the Paris Exhibition of next summer; and an appreciative Berlin critic tells of the recent European triumphs of Mary Howe, the new American singer. The number contains other interesting reading, including some good poetry. This excellent magazine is published by Bailey, Banks & Biddle, Twelfth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, at the low price of fifty cents a year.

No trouble to show goods at Marsh's. Give us a call.

Colonel Fitzpatrick Dead.

Colonel James Fitzpatrick, of Hazleton, died at his residence there last Sunday morning. He was a prominent member of the Grand Army, and also belonged to several veteran corps. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he entered the volunteer corps, serving with distinction on many hotly-contested fields. He was badly wounded in several battles, and once saved both his legs by drawing a pistol on the surgeon who was about to amputate them. When Lee surrendered Colonel Fitzpatrick returned to Hazleton and established a wide-spread fame as a popular hotel-keeper. He subsequently built the Central Hotel, one of the finest in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and managed it for a number of years. In 1878 he was overtaken by business reverses and lost all his possessions, but heroically went to work again.

He was buried with military honors on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Col. Fitzpatrick was the father of J. C. Fitzpatrick, who for several years was the popular assistant at the Exchange Hotel of this town.

East Benton.

Mrs. Elizabeth Beishline of Benton twp died at the home of her son-in-law, Russe Shultz, on Monday 11th inst., and was interred at St. James' on Wednesday. She had been living with her daughter Mrs. Jacob Shultz near Orangeville and only a few days before her death came to Mr. Russel Shultz's. She leaves a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. A biography of her life would make very interesting reading.

It will be several weeks yet before Alonzo Albertson will finish up his lumber job at Ashelman's. Another job is awaiting him at William Ash's also, near Ravencreek.

Dan Butt moved his saw mill on Judge Krickbaum's tract last week and the mill is now running full blast sawing lumber for Wesley & Smith. When this tract is cleaned up there will not be timber enough along Ravencreek to furnish the township with toothpicks.

The roads are drying off.

Farming will soon be in order.

It is yet a little too cool for the "railroad egg" to hatch.

Those that "will, will," and those that "won't, won't," and no amount of argument will move the "will" and the "won't" and that settles it, but we can't tell which way till after the 18th of June.

Life size crayons in gold frames only $10.
tf M'KILLIP BROS.

Suit Entered.

W. H. Rhawn, Esq., as attorney for the P. & R. R. R. Co., entered suit on Thursday last against the Columbia County Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Association for breach of contract. The particulars in the case are as follows: Last fall the Association contracted with the P. & R. R. R Co., for a special train on Oct. 12th and 13th, between Williamsport and Bloomsburg, via Rupert and the L. & B. R. R., guaranteeing that the train should earn not less than $350 each day. The receipts, as appears by the declaration of the plaintiff, were about $62 for both days. The suit is brought to recover the balance, about $637.—*Catawissa Item.*

First of April Movings.

J. H. Maize, Esq. will move to his residence on corner of Fifth and Center.

Mrs. Gruver will move to the Galigan house on Third street, recently purchased by her.

E. C. Wells will move into his house on Main street, purchased from O. T. Wilson.

E. P. Williams will move into the house vacated by E. C. Wells.

FOR RHEUMATISM in any form take Brown's Salicyline. Price 50 cents, two bottles sent free for $1. Brown Salicyline Co., Elmira, N. Y. It cures nine out of ten. Mar. 1-4t.

The Public School System.

EDS. COLUMBIAN:

There is a person writing for the *Sentinel* on the above subject over the signature of G. R. H. who characterises the public school system as an "educational monarchy." We are often led to wonder why some people always oppose the best interests of a community at large, or why they assail that which is good. No natural born citizen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania of the present generation but has had the privilege of a common school education. If he failed to obtain it the fault lies not with the public school system. This system was an experiment which many localities rejected, until its good results brought it in favor with all the people. The public school system was not forced upon any township, or school district. The system was established on the principle that all districts, or townships accepting it should receive aid from the state, or an appropriation. This principle is still carried out and no doubt always will be. It was a number of years before all the districts finally accepted the public school system. G. R. H. would find that this "educational monarchy" is the most noble and beneficial institution ever devised by human ingenuity and the most securely fixed in the popular will of the people of any institution in the annals of our government were it to be brought to a test. Our public schools are a suburb of the home, and nearly every home has been, is, and will continue to be represented in our public schools. Our public schools are as strong as the homes of the people they represent, and through our homes become more enlightened and cultured. Our public schools moreover, are also the fundamental part of our government, where our children learn obedience to gentle precepts and later on to reverence the laws of the land. If there was not sufficient power to govern our children in the schools, the coming citizen would be mutinous to established authority and defy the laws of the land. No person can appreciate the value of our public schools. It cannot be measured nor competed in dollars and cents. What would our homes be without education, meneal culture and intelligence? And how could these be obtained without a free and popular system of education. In speaking of Dr. Z. Butt of 75 years ago, who through self denial and perseverance obtained an education through which he accumulated a large fortune by following a lucrative profession, G. R. H. fails to tell us how many boys and girls of that day were brought up who could neither read nor write, and when obliged to sign an obligation of any kind, could only make an unintelligible mark.

Now show me a child 10 years old that has not a fair knowledge of all the rudiments of the common branches required by law to be taught in the public schools, except it be from parents who lay all the evil and crime at the door of education.

B. J.

A Druggist Says.

Marvin C. Brown, Druggist, Meredith Village, N. H., says: I have sold your Sulphur Bitters for years, and, contrary to most medicines, I never sold a bottle to any one who said it did not help them. They cured me of those terrible sick headaches when every other remedy failed.
Mar-15-2t.

Waller and Vicinity.

Our popular merchant, H. Hirleman, is doing a flourishing business in his store. Rumor says his obliging and gentlemanly young clerk is a prime favorite with the young lady customers.

Prof. Housenecht, principal of the school at this place, has recovered from a severe attack of erysipelas.

The debating society of this place has closed, a fact we regret.

Miss May Boston, the esteemed instructress of the Pine Grove school, was called to her home near Huntington Mills by the serious illness of her mother. We hope to welcome her back to finish the term. Also to teach the next, the first term in our new school building, as she is well booked, well liked and her government is certainly admirable.

There are a great many ill in this vicinity.

Our minister, Rev. Fox, was not returned to this charge. Our best wishes attend him to his new field of labor.

Miss Mazie Fritz and Mr. Bruce Keifer were united in the holy bonds of matrimony last week. Miss Fritz is a general favorite while Mr. Keifer is a fine young man. The poet of this place says:

"May they live long and happy be,
Blessed with children one, two, three."

TIMOTHY.

Mrs. Marsh will open her new store the first week in April.

Fell from a Bridge and Drowned.

Last Friday morning, as the party of men who are employed at painting the newly erected iron railroad bridge at Selinsgrove were at work, the scaffold upon which they were painting gave way and Sydney McGeasey, of Milton, went down with it into the river, a distance of fifty feet, and was drowned. His fellow-workmen, who saved themselves by grasping the iron rods, saw him sink in the water, but could not save him.

Card of Thanks.

If the proprietor of Kemp's Balsam should publish a card of thanks, containing expressions of gratitude which come to him daily, from those who have been cured of severe throat and lung troubles by the use of Kemp's Balsam, it would fill a fair-sized book. How much better to invite at to call on any druggist and get a free sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c and $1.00.

Sale of a Railroad.

BOUGHT BY A NEW YORK SYNDICATE.

Probably the biggest sum of money ever offered to an auctioneer in the city of Wilkes-Barre was offered last Saturday morning in the arbitration room of the court-house. The bid was $190,000, and that amount purchased the Lehigh and Eastern Railway Company. Silas Newberger, of New York, is now the owner. He represents a syndicate of capitalists, who, hearing of the proposed sale of the road by the sheriff, took advantage of it.

The road runs through Pike, Monroe and Carbon Counties, Pa., and Orange County, N. Y. It shortens the distance to New York from Pittsburg by fifteen miles. The bidding for the road was spirited, other capitalists being after it.

A Family Gathering.

Have you a father? Have you a mother? Have you a son or daughter, sister or a brother who has not yet taken Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the guaranteed remedy for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup and all Throat and Lung troubles? If so, why? when a sample bottle is gladly given to you *free* by any druggist and the large size costs only 50c and $1.00.

Among the many advantages to be found in dealing with Phillips' is the fact that they have fresh bread every day, and their wagon is on the road wiuter and summer.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

REPORT OF THE STATE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR.

HARRISBURG, March 15.—The commission appointed by the Governor to make inquiry respecting the subject of industrial education has presented its printed report to the Legislature. George W. Atherton, president of the Pennsylvania State College; A. H. Fetterolf, president of Girard College; Nathan C. Schaeffer, Kutztown; George J. Luckey, Pittsburg, and Representative Theodore W. Bean, of Norristown, composed the commission. The resolution of the Legislature authorizing the appointment of this commission directed that it should report:

The best means of promoting and maintaining industrial education in its several grades; how far it is desirable to incorporate it into the existing system of public instruction and the best method of training teachers for such school or departments.

The commissioners, after giving a brief account of the origin of industrial education and quoting from a number of authorities upon the question, say:

Wherever an attempt has been made to introduce manual training into the public schools, whether in a special school, as in New York, New Haven and many other places, whether it has been supported by appropriations from the municipal treasury or by private contributions of public-spirited citizens, the result has been the same; teachers, pupils and parents vie with each other in their testimony to its healthful and beneficial influence. We believe that no instance can be formed where the work, having once been begun by the proper authorities, has been allowed to stop or to diminish. On the contrary in nearly, if not quite every case, where even a small and tentative beginning has been made, with the least possible expenditure of money, the work has been increased with the growing approval and confidence of the community.

THE GROWTH OF THE WORK.

Its growth in New York City is cited as the most striking instance of the rapid extension of the system. Within seven months the number of children receiving that form of instruction increased from a few hundred to 10,000. After referring to the fact that manual training has not yet been attempted in the rural schools, the report says:

The commission has no doubt, therefore, that while it is entirely feasible to introduce manual training into the schools of our more favorable localities at once, it can not be generally done, except under special circumstances, until the body of common school teachers in the State have received special training for the purpose. For this reason we attach the very highest importance to the normal schools of the State with reference to this work. The experience of Sweden and of France shows conclusively that a body of teachers can be very rapidly formed. Manual training is now being taught in nearly 800 schools in Sweden, and more than 100 schools in the city of Paris alone have work shops attached. Normal schools and special courses have been established for the pupose of training teachers in the work.

In Sweden it is found that an ordinary teacher by spending six weeks in one year and five weeks in the following year in a special course of manual training can acquire all that is necessary for teaching its elements successfully.

BENEFIT TO REFORMATORIES.

The report next speaks of the importance of the introduction of this system into the reformatory institutions for youth of both sexes. In support of this the commission says:

The rapid increase of juvenile vice and crime in recent years has been very generally noticed and deplored. This evil, with its attendant evil, pauperism, is chiefly confined to our cities and larger towns. Here great numbers of children, especially those of poor families, are growing up in idleness and in ignorance of all manual occupations. These children are brought up in an atmosphere of vice and immorality, take up with crime at an early age and so become the enemies of society and an expense to the State. The amount of pernicious literature devoured by them, is conclusive proof that illiteracy can no longer be blamed for juvenile delinquencies.

When it is remembered that at this time two-fifths of the population of the State reside in towns, the importance of this subject will be appreciated. In the opinion of the commission it is high time for the State to exert itself to find a check for this condition of things. To us there appear two remedies at hand. The first is manual training for the public schools; the second, State handicraft schools for all pauper, vagrant and homeless children.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The report of the commission concludes with these recommendations:

That provision be made for the introduction of manual training into each State normal school, with a prescribed course of woodwork for all students, ironwork for young men and sewing and cooking for young women, such courses to be subject to modification from time to time under proper authority. The work should be accompanied at every step with a progressive course of drawing.

That an appropriation of $5000 be made to each State normal school for the establishment of the proper plant, including building tools, equipments, etc., and a further sum of $2000 annually for maintenance.

That after April, 1890, no certificate or diploma be granted by a normal school to any pupil or graduate who shall not have completed at least the equivalent of a six weeks' course in woodwork.

That for the purpose of providing facilities for pursuing this course of training to teachers already employed, and who may wish to acquire it, provision be made for the maintaintenance at present of a short Summer course in woodwork and ironwork at the State College where such instruction has been maintained for several years.

That the State make a moderate annual appropriation to be given on a uniform basis to such districts as shall undertake the establishmant of manual training in or in connection with the public schools, with specific provision, however, that such funds whether provided by the State or the district, shall not be used for the teaching of specific trades.

That for the purpose of securing direct encouragement, oversight, guidance and inspection of all such work in the State, a special deputy superintendent of public instruction be appointed in the manner now provided by law, with a sufficient salary to secure service of the highest order, who shall be assigned by the superintendent of public instruction to special duty as inspector of manual training.

That provision be made for the immediate introduction of manual training, arranged upon an educational method and for educational ends, in connection with a prescribed course of elementary studies, into the reformatory institutions provided by the State for youth of both sexes, but that in such cases no attempt be made to teach specific trades, except so far as such trades may be necessarily carried on for the purpose of supplying articles needed for consumption in the institutions themselves.

If the commisssoin may venture to suggest a recommendation upon a subject not entrusted to it by the resolution under which it was appointed we would respectfully and most earnestly recommend that any change that may be made in provision for the maintenance of the soldiers' orphan schools, shall require the introduction of manual training, at least in woodwork for boys and sewing and cooking for girls, as an essential part of the course of instruction.

Accompanying the report are papers prepared by individual members of the commission to aid in reaching the general conclusions. The report also contains nearly four hundred pages devoted to the growth of the system in the various states.

Representative Bean has already introduced in the House a bill embodying the recommendation of this commission. He has also presented a bill asking for an appropriation of $1,000,000 for manual training schools. This bill has been negatived by the Committee on appropriations. Col. Bean will, however, endeavor to have the bill placed upon the calender in the House. He thinks the time for beginning the work of industrial education in Pennsylvania has arrived, and he will do his level best to convince the House of this fact. The chances, however, of getting an extra $1,000,000 for this work at this session are regarded by some of the leaders of the House as very poor indeed. There will doubtless be a lively fight over the question.

The popular blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is having a tremendous sale this season. Nearly everybody takes it. Try it yourself.

Maple shade trees for sale at Rabb & Rehm's, south extremity of 3rd St.

When Macbeth ironically asked, "Canst thou minister to a mind diseased?" he little knew that mankind would one day be blessed with Ayers' Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood, this powerful alterative gives tone and strength to *every* function and faculty of the system.

Surprise Party.

A genuine surprise was given to Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Weiss, Friday evening of last week. About thirty friends gathered together and at half past five crowded into their house, completely surprising them. The ladened baskets were soon unpacked, the tables spread, and at about seven o'clock the merry friends joined in having a merry feast. It was a late hour when the party broke up. The wish of all was that many more such surprises could be given.

Mrs. Marsh's goods are finer than before. Prices lower. Come and see.

Consumption Surely Cured

TO THE EDITOR.—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send wo bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post offic address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York. [sept-21-1y

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, March 18, 1889.

A Bordered-Dress-Stuff season. Of course so pleasing a style runs into black goods. Surprising what grace an along-the-edge band of ottomon, or tape, or cord, or camel-hair effect gives to the somberest stuff. You'll find the Bordered Blacks mostly among the Serges and Armures—$1.25 to $1.50 a yard.

Three weights in the new Black Mohairs—three names. Mohair Sicilian, 50c to $1.50; Mohair Tamise, 65c to $1.50; Pure Mohair, 65c to $1.25.

We are showing nearly *three hundred* distinct styles of Ribbons. The plain and moire satin edge, ½ to 3 inches, lead in favor for ordinary dress trimming. Picot edge is the popular style for richer effects. Moire and plain gros-grain and satin and gros-grain, all widths, hold their own.

But no matter what sort of Ribbon may be uppermost, we have a place for all the others. The trifling "Daisy" or No. 1 has as much care accordingly as the most imposing Sash.

Sashes grow on your liking. They keep pace with the rich Fringes that in three months have jumped so far into favor.

Velvet Ribbon is the kind that "goes with everything." Think of Black Picot-edge, No. 9 at 15c, No. 12 at 20c, No 16 at 25c! Half price.

We take occasion every week or so to nudge you with a thought of our Book Store. Of course you know it's here, but do you know that the turnover of Bookspin it every year is more than that of any other Book-store in America! Such a state of things isn't a happen so. Business doesn't grow that way. There's a reason for such a trade success. *Every Book in the store has its price plainly pencil-marked on a back fly-leaf.* The lowest possible price; likely as not half or quarter of what the Book was published at.

Wherever you are, you are in reach of our Book Store if you are in reach of a postoffice. BOOK NEWS (50c a year) will show you if your bookseller is treating you fairly.

Easy enough to choose a proper Baby Carriage if you go at it right. Begin by going where you can see all the kinds—where the salespeople have no special sort to push on you.

In all the higher grades of Carriages prices are very much less than last season. Qualities improved wherever possible. "Better for less;" that's the say every time.

A remarkably good Carriage for $6; satin lined and some gew-gaws, $9; beribboned, cushioned and parasoled, $11.25; special, shell body, and all the needed agonies, $20. As much better as you care to pay for.

WANAMAKER'S.

You may select all the parts of a Carriage—running gear, springs, body, parasol, fittings, and have them put together to your mind, if you choose.

Linens are marching to the quickest sort of price-step. Take the first we come to—a generous Damask Towel, knotted fringe and the price 20c!

Stop again — Hemstitched Linen Sheets, $4.50 to $12.50 a pair. The one for least is bang-up good linen, and quality keeps pace with price all the way up. Pillow Case Linen, fine and snowy as you care to pay for, 38c to $1 a yard.

Another stop—Turkey Red Tablecloths. They run from 6-4 to 8x12 at $1.50. A very few of the special 8x16 Cloths at $1.50. Matching Doilies at 75c and $1 doz.

Damasks, Handkerchiefs, what you will—all leaning one way.

Time to think of Floor Linens. Look around. If you don't know what they should be, take plenty of time. Ask questions, compare. If you are linen-wise, the looking and comparing wont take long. No doubt about where you'll bring up at last.

New patterns, gray and white, 54 to 180 inches, 40c to $1.75.

Red cross-bar, 86 to 176 inches, $1 to $2.25.

The season's novelty is turkey-red and brown, in neat figures, absolutely fast colors, 86 and 176 inches, $1.10 and $2.50.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

LOCAL NOTICES.

M'Killip

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3. doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

Blooded Fowls.

Pit Games, Grist Shawinecks, Heathwoods, Black B. Reds, that will stay to win. Eggs, 13 for $1. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
WILLIAM DENNIS,
tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.
(Mention this paper.)

If you want to buy a good second hand range call at Eshleman & Wolf's.

Complete lines of spring jackets at
Clark & Son's.

Eshleman & Wolf are prepared to do all kinds of plumbing, gas fitting, steam and hot water fitting. All work guaranteed to give good satisfaction.

Table linens, towels, napkins, crashes and counterpanes at Clark & Son's.

Eshleman & Wolf have a full line of ranges of different kinds and a good line of second hand stoves on hand.

Complete lines of corsets and bustles at
Clark & Son's.

You will find a full line of all kind of repairs, such as for plows, cultivators and Champion binder and mower which they used to sell. Also repairs for Wm. S. Whitely Binder and Mower, sold by B. F. Rice at Eshleman & Wolf's.

Lace curtains, scrims &c. at Clark & Son's with full lines of curtain poles from 25c up. Also arch poles. Call and see.

Eshleman & Wolf have a full line of two wheel cultivators, corn planters, hay rakes, and a good two horse farm wagon weight, 1000 guaranteed.

Have you tried HARTMAN'S BAKING POWDER?

Eshleman & Wolf have a full line of farm and garden tools, combined drills, wheel hoe, fly wheel garden plow, one horse cultivators with covering attachment.

Full lines of dress goods of all kinds at
Clark & Son's.

Farmers look to your interest for the best farming implements. South Bend plows, Elmira right and left plows; level land plows and Elmira sulky plows at the Opera House. Sold by Eshleman & Wolf.

The best values in black henriettas, both in all wool and silk and wool. Also full lines of black mourning shawls Black crapes &c. at Clark & Son's.

Eshleman & Wolf are selling their stoves and heaters very low to make room for their plows, cultivators, hay rakes, corn planters, &c.

CARPETS & MILLINERY.

G. W. Keiter has just opened at Hartman's old stand, next door to I. W. Hartman & Son's, Main St. Bloomsburg, a new stock of Brussels and Ingrain carpets in the latest patterns. Also a large assortment of new rag carpets, made entirely of new rags, bright colors, choice styles. Cheaper than you can make them. Rag stair carpet. Good and cheap.

At the same place Miss H. E. Wasley has opened a full line of fine millinery in all the latest spring styles. Good Goods. Good work. New styles. Fair prices.

See our hosiery and underwear for spring. Clark & Son.

If you want to buy a good second hand cook or heating stove call at Eshleman & Wolf's.

A rare opportunity is presented for some enterprising townsman to represent a Nursery firm that warrants stock to be delivered in prime condition, so that a large, honorable and permaoent trade can be built up. Very liberal terms to the right man. Address, JAMES E. WHITNEY,
Jan 25-3m. Rochester, N. Y.

Engraved visiting cards can be obtained at the COLUMBIAN office. Ladies having plates can have cards printed. tf

I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

Spring has come to our store. New Jackets are open. The latest in Dress Trimmings is Persion Bands, in all colors. The Scotch Zephyrs for dresses are beautiful. Seersuckers are here by the thousand yards.

"Well! Well!" the people say, "when will you sell all these goods." They do not all go for cash. Butter, Eggs, Lard, &c., take about half the Dry Goods this Spring. The farmers 'wife and daughters know where good and nice goods are kept. Dishes, Lamps, Glassware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, etc., are ready for housekeeping.

I. W. Hartman & Sons.

Doctoring in the Dark.

No sensible surgeon will attempt the performance of an operation involving human life in a room secluded from the proper amount of light. A practitioner will not attempt the diagnosis of a complicated disease unless he can see the sufferer and make an examination upon which to base his opinion relative to the course of treatment necessary to bring about a complete restoration of health.

Notwithstanding the impropriety of such action there seems to be a great deal of doctoring done in the dark.

By this it is not intended that a literal meaning be inferred, but that a great many mistakes are committed because of the darkness which is the result of ignorance. It needs no illustrations to demonstrate that gross ignorance has caused many fatal mistakes to be made in the treatment of diseases by those who profess to be learned in the art of healing.

In many diseases several organs are more or less implicated and what seems a primary ailment may be one quite remote. For instance, a severe headache may have its origin in a disturbed stomach. On the other hand, sickness at the stomach may be caused by a blow on the head. The seat of typhoid fever is in the upper part of the bowels, but most of its worst symptoms are often in the brain.

Symtoms of disease as well as diseases themselves are oftentimes followers or concomitants of some unsuspected organic disease and this is peculiarly true of lung, liver, brain and heart diseases in general, for it is now known that they are the result of kidney disease, which shows its presence in some such indirect manner.

Several years ago a gentleman became convinced of the truth of this and through his efforts the world has been warned of kidney disease and as a result of a continued effort a specific known as Warner's Safe Cure was discovered, the general use of which has shown it to be of inestimable benefit in all cases where kidney treatment is desirable or necessary.

When consumption is threatened see to it that the condition of the kidneys is immediately inquired into and if they are found diseased, cure them by an immediate use of Warner's Safe Cure and the symptoms of lung decay will rapidly disappear.

There are too many instances already recorded of the terrible results produced by a lack of knowledge concerning the cause of disease, and human life is of too much importance to be foolishly sacrificed to bigotry or ignorance.

The Census of 1890.

HOW IT IS TO BE CONDUCTED, AND WHAT IT WILL SHOW.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Graphic* writes: It is evident that one of the first things that President Harrison will be called upon to do after his induction into office will be to appoint a Superintendent of the Census, and the bill which has passed Congress was in such good shape that there is every reason to believe that the work on the new census will be begun in good season. The salary of the Superintendent will be $6,000 a year, $1,000 more than was received by the previous Superintendent. There is to be a thorough organization this time—ten chiefs of division, a disbursing clerk and two stenographers at $2,000 a year each, and there are to be 175 supervisors instead of 150, owing to the increase of population.

Enumerators are to be paid the same as in 1880 excepting for special work. In 1880 the compensation was ten cents for each farm and 15 cents for each establishment of product ve industry.

The pay has been increased to 15 and 20 cents respectively.

In 1880 there were 4,008,907 farms. Mr. Wright, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, thinks that at the outside there will not be more than 5,000,000 farms in 1890, as consolidation rather than subdivision is the rule. This will add $250,000 to the cost of enumerating the farms. There were 253 852 manufacturing establishments in 1880, and the increase now will not add greatly to the cost of enumerating them.

One provision of the bill is new to the Federal census and will please the Grand Army men. It provides for securing facts relative to survivors of the late war, with an enumeration of all veterans living. This will give name, age, residence, length of service, and command of every surviving veteran.

Another important provision relates to the recorded indebtedness of private corporations and individuals. This will cost $250,000 to collate. It is not expected to get absolutely reliable statistics on this subject, but all recorded indebtedness and enough information which will approximately show the indebtedness of the whole people.

Still another important provision will secure reliable statistics of the negro race, giving number of mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons. Whether the race is becoming more purely negro will be settled by statistics, of which this census will be the starting point. The ordinary statistics will show whether or not the negroes are concentrating in certain localities, as claimed by some persons who say that the Gulf States will be largely given up to them in time.

A most important return will be made concerning the defective classes, who have increased 400 per cent. in thirty years, while the general population has simply doubled. These statistics were partly in the last census.

Another defect of previous census is to be remedied in giving a record of animals not on farms. Heretofore horses in cities and villages etc., have not been counted. Not only are the horses "not on farms" omitted from the census, but the milch cows and swine of cities, towns, villages hamlets and even on stock farms. The horse of the parson and doctor are left out of the census, as well as the costly "coaches" of the millionaire and the "scrawney horse frame" of the junk collector. Taken together there is a immense value in these animals and their owners have just cause of complaint that they were not enumerated. The absurdity of the returns when city and town horses are not enumerated is illustrated in York county, which was returned in 1880 as having only 207 horses, while it probably had 175,000. The last census has not yet been all published. This kind of work will not be repeated, and it is the intention to keep within the limit of the bill, which places the cost at $6,000,000 To carry on the same work as in 1880 would cost over $7,000,000.

A Mr. Lee, of Toronto, aged fifty, took a notion seven years ago not to talk any more, and the first word uttered by him since that time was spoken some days ago.

New Hampshire Votes "No."

WHY THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT WAS LOST.

Special Despatch to The Press.

In a total vote of 53,000 the Prohibition amendment lacks over 5000 of a majority, whereas its adoption required a two-thirds vote, unlike Pennsylvania where a majority will decide the question.

The defeat of the amendment was due to the superior organization of the anti Prohibitionists and to a difference of opinion among undoubted temperance men as to the wisdom of making Prohibition a part of the state Constitution.

The total vote, now fully counted, does not exceed one-half the popular vote of the last November election Concord, the capital of the State, cast 1302 votes against and 1281 for the amendment. This total was 1319 less votes than were polled in the last presidential election. Manchester City gave the Prohibitionists the greatest surprise. Out of a total registration of 6664 voters, 5103 went to the polls, 3710 voting "No" and 1393 "Yes."

The most active workers for Prohibition were women, who went to the polling places in large numbers, and plied voters with hot coffee, doughnuts and appeals for the home. The opposition, on the contrary, had money, vehicles and trained workers in great abundance, and hustled after "no" voters with great vim.

So far as the effect upon the cause of Prohibition is considered, the result can hardly be regarded as anything but damaging, for the forcing of an expression of public sentiment failed to yield even the benefit of the moral effect that would have been realized by a majority vote. The question of general liquor license law is now an open one, and a stirring canvass in its behalf may be expected.

In conversation Rev. A. T. Hillman Field, secretary of the Congregational Home Mission, a very intelligent gentleman whose duties take him into every part of the state, and who has been actively identified with the movement in favor of constitutional prohibition, he said that the vote was a great surprise to him. In discussing the reasons that had brought about the result, he said he was convinced that the cider prohibition had affected the amendment very adversely, so far as popular feeling was concerned, and he had encountered many expressing conviction that it was unnecessary to effect constitutional prohibition; that there are already laws enough upon the subject which are not enforced. In his work at the polls, where he stood through out the entire day, his observation convinced him that many men who were in favor of temperance failed to vote for the amendment. He stated that not one of the eight ladies who were present with him at the polling places in Ward Six heard a profane word uttered from the time they entered the room till they left it.

Of the six other amendments to the Constitution voted for, all have been adopted, with the possible exception of the sixth, making the bill of rights non-sectarian, by striking out the words "Protestant and Evangelical."

In answer to this question of a reporter, "What effect, in your opinion, will the defeat of the prohibition amendment in New Hampshire have upon the question in this state? Joshua L. Baily said: "In two words—none whatever. The money power of the liquor traffic of the entire United States has been centered upon New Hampshire. To carry the amendment there is required a two-thirds vote. In Pennsylvania it will require but a majority. It was comparatively a small matter for such a giant power as the liquor traffic to influence the vote of a state whose entire population is only about one-third that of this city. They may find it to be a very difficult thing to conduct the contest with the 5,000,000 in Pennsylvania. I am not a whit discouraged."

Hiram D. Walt, said: "It will have no effect whatever. Seven constitutional amendments were submitted to a vote of the people of New Hampshire, the fifth being the Prohibitory amendment, and that was the one the liquor traffic made its fight upon. The number of questions submited, I think had an injurious effect upon the fifth or Prohibition clause. The poll tax matter in this state at the same time as the Prohibitory amendment, will not be of advantage to Prohibition. But more than this, Archbishop Ryan's letter will effect the cause. It will influence those now hesitating between casting their vote for or against prohibition, who are 'on the fence,' so to speak, against the measure. Again, in my opinion, the amendment is more in danger of defeat from the Christian and temperance people than from the power of the liquor traffic. Many good, conscientious people will oppose it on the ground that while they do not drink themselves they have no legal or moral right to dictate to their neighbors."

When you bury animosity don't set up a stone over its grave. Cure that cough at once and effectively with Warners Log Cabin COUGH AND CONSUMPTION REMEDY. and forget your sad hours of pain. It is an old fashioned but reliable compound. Try it.

An Attack of Gravel.

The Terrible Suffering of a Woman at 60.—How She was Happily Cured.

There is nothing I now enjoy that I do not owe to having used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N.Y. My troubles began in my kidneys and from which I never expected to recover. First there were pains in my back, I was feverish, with no appetite and could not sleep, I was compelled to use a cane, and finally got so weak that I could not stand alone. The distress in my back was terrible. I was burning up with a fever or constantly shivering as if cold. My physicians said

I HAD BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

which was alarming information. To add to my affliction after I had been ill about two years, I had a bad attack of Gravel. When this made its appearance my physician gave up my case, and I resigned myself to die. I had four doctors attend me, the best in the country, yet I constantly grew worse. Six years ago last June, how well I remember the time! I saw Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy advertised in our paper. After using one bottle I threw away my cane and went to New York on a visit, and three bottles cured me. I have never had a return of Gravel, nor of the pains or weakness in the back, and though I am over sixty years of age I am

Now Vigorous and Strong

as I was in my prime. I do all my own work, and gladly know what it is to be tired. I keep the medicine in the house and give it to my grandchildren, and recommend it wherever I can. What physicians and all of the various remedies I had taken could not do, Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy did—it stayed the disease and made me a strong, healthy woman.

Mrs. Emeline P. Misner, Bury Hill, Ohio.

FAVORITE REMEDY.

Price One dollar. Prepared at Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Prepared by

DR. DAVID KENNEDY, RONDOUT, N. Y.

$1 per bottle Six for $5. By all druggists.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS. It will cure you.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Do you suffer with that tired and all gone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing ailments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in wisely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this great and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had baffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is now recommended **as a "cure-all,"** but as a most perfect Specific for woman's peculiar ailments.

As a powerful, invigorating tonic, it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a legitimate medicine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the system. For morning sickness, or nausea, from whatever cause arising, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred symptoms, its use, in small doses, will prove very beneficial.

"Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for these disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

"Favorite Prescription," when taken in connection with the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and small laxative doses of Dr. Pierce's Purgative Pellets (Little Liver Pills), cures Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases. Their combined use also removes blood taints, and abolishes cancerous and scrofulous humors from the system.

"Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, **under a positive guarantee,** from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Large bottles (80 doses) **$1.00, or six bottles for $5.00.**

For large, illustrated Treatise on Diseases of Women (160 pages, paper-covered), send ten cents in stamps. Address,

World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE SPRING MEDICINE YOU WANT

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

Use It Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle regulator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."
R. E. KNORR, Watertown, Dakota.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co. Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color Feathers and Ribbons. Easy! Elegant! Economical! — *LACTATED FOOD* Babies using it sleep well nights, Make Laughing

Spring '89

Our Reputation for First-Class Clothing at Reasonabe Prices Is Well Established, But This Season We Mean to Excel all Former Efforts.

A. C. YATES & Co.

Clothing for Men and Boys,

Sixth and Chestnut,

LEDGER BUILDING. PHILADA.

Boy—Mother, since I have been using Wolff's Acme Blacking my shoes wear longer than ever before, and I never get my feet wet, but I do not think they look as smooth as when I first used it.

Mother—Indeed, my son, I am sorry you are so careless. You forget that even a good thing is only good when properly used. You have not even looked at the directions, for they are yet around the neck of the bottle. Now you must read them, and they will get you out of your trouble. Your father and I keep our shoes in elegant order by its use. I use it about once a month and pape about once a week.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Is wonderful; preserving and Waterproofing any leather; giving it a deep, rich black lustre which lasts a week. Don't use others. Do not confound ACME Blacking with any other. Sold by Shoe Dealers, Druggists, &c.

Try it on your Harness.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL

The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.

furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.

ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS furnished on application.

CHARLES KRUG, Bloomsburg, Pa

TO CONSUMPTIVES

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. Edward A. Wilson, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. A-&-co.-dec-7-1y

FIRE INSURANCE

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
GERMAN AMERICAN INS. CO., NEW YORK.
GREENWICH INS. CO., NEW YORK.
JERSEY CITY FIRE INS. CO., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities are liable to the hazard of fire only.

Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined by Christian F. Knapp, special agent and adjuster Bloomsburg, Pa.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS. EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

PENSIONS! PENSIONS!

C. B PENSIONS due many Officers, Soldiers, Sailors, their Widows, Children and Dependent Parents everywhere. If in doubt, or any Pension information wanted, write here. No Washington, D. C., or other Agency so advantageous as this N. J. Agency.

Thousands of Pensions aggregating millions of dollars, obtained through this Agency, and others allowed daily. Address with two stamps

JAMES P. RUSLING,
Counselor at Law,
234 E. State St., Trenton, N. J.
(Late U. S. Pension Agent, N. J. Byt. Brig. Gen'l.)
Refers to Gov., U. S. Sens. and M. Cs. N. J.; Posts G. A. R., and Pensioners all U. S., Canada &c. Feb 15-f-4t

$85 Solid Gold Watch Sent for **$5.00** until fully paid. $50 watch on same terms. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted 20 years. **FREE** Many Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works of equal value. **One Person** in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of **Household Samples.** These samples, as well as the watch, we send **Free**, and after you have kept them in your home for **3** months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your very own. Then write at once and be sure of receiving the **Watch and Samples.** We pay all express, freight, etc. **Address Stinson & Co., Box 414, Portland, Maine.**

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of

CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETNS SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGNS &C

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

PATENTS,

Yeats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent Business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at LESS COST than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing, or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D.C

J. R. SMITH & CO.

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS,

By the following well known makers:

Chickering,
Knabe,
Weber,
Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—.'.O.'.—

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

Sept.-ly

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

After Bad Debts.

MERCHANTS WANT THE LAFFERTY BILL FOR THE COLLECTION OF DEBTS.

Representatives of the Retailers' Protective Association from Philadelphia, Pittsburg and other cities in the State appeared before the Judiciary General Committee and advocated the passage of Mr Lafferty's bill for the collection of debts incurred for the necessaries of life.

The bill provides that a creditor may attach the wages of a workingman for 5 per cent of their claim, providing it does not exceed 10 per cent of his weekly wages.

The merchants who appeared before the committee were strongly in favor of the bill. They said the moral effect of the law would be great; that many people who now contract debts with them would not think of doing so, if there were such a law upon the statute books. The committee deferred action upon the bill.

Unable to Tell.

Yes, that was so. For years I suffered severely with scrofula; sores broke out all over my body, and I am unable to tell one half that I suffered. I was not able to obtain relief until I used Sulphur Bitters, which completely cured me.—C. B. Dale, 17 Allston street, Boston. Mar-15 2t.

Prohibition Beaten.

NEW HAMPSHIRE VOTES FOR LIQUOR IN SPITE OF WOMAN'S HARD WORK.

Constitutional Prohibition was overwhelmingly rejected by the voters of New Hampshire. Although complete returns are not at hand, it is evident that the amendment has failed considerably of getting the requisite two-thirds.

In Concord, Manchester, Dover, Keene, Laconia and all the larger places except Nashua the prohibitory amendment failed. The women were at the polls in great numbers, and had the polling places decorated with flags and mottoes. This innovation was not relished in the rowdy wards of the cities and in Nashua particularly the fair missionaries were subjected to insults.

Their defeat is an awful blow to the Prohibitionists. They worked hard and were confident of victory. In many of the towns and cities prayer meetings were held from the time of opening to the close of the polls. The vote was smaller than was expected, but those in favor of the legislation providing for Prohibition deserted the ranks on all sides. The result showed that party lines were badly broken. Republican strongholds returned majorities against the proposed admendment and in Democratic cities gains were made by the Prohibitionists that were in advance of their expectations. The question of license is now an open one.

The vote was made unusually important by the fact that seven amendments to the Constitution of the state, proposed by a convention that was held at Concord in January, were submitted to the people.

The only one that excited much controversy is the Prohibition amendment, which excepts the native product, cider, while including the milder beverage, beer, under its ban. This was one grand opposition, but the chief one was that the Legislature should be left free to deal with the liquor question. New Hampshire has had a prohibitory law for many years.

Temperance Wine for Invalids.

It is well known that there are cases when the most strict advocates of temperance are obliged to use some sort of wine, especially those who are old and infirm. Many weakly females as well as invalids and debilitated persons in warm weather need a little strengthening wine. The great difficulty has been in procuring a rich wine that is reliable. There are many cases where wine would be used to great advantage in place of alcoholic drinks, if only a genuine article could be had, and upon which physicians could rely as being strictly pure. The Wine of Alfred Speer, Passaic, New Jersey, and his Unfermented Grape Juice have been analyzed by chemists in nearly every State, and have always been proved strictly pure and beneficial. These wines are now being used in hospitals and by families for medical purposes, also by Churches for Communion service. It is principally sold by druggists. Mr. Speer's mode of preserving is such as to retain the rich flavor and sweetness of the fruit. —*Transcript.*

A hen which is said to have hatched sixteen chickens from fifteen eggs is one of the curiosities of Withlacooche, Fla.

It is in the contract with the queen's housekeeper that she will not get married for at least ten years.

Hospital Remedies.

What are they? The growth of intelligence in medical matters has given rise to a demand for a class of genuine, reliable medicines. The opportunity of the ignorant quack, who grew rich curing everything out of a single bottle has passed. To supply satisfactorily this demand this list of remedies has been created. They are the favorite prescriptions of the most famous medical practioners of the day, gathered from the hospitals of London, Paris Berlin and Vienna. Prescriptions which cost the patients of these specialists from $25 to $100, are here offered, prepared and ready for use, at the nominal price of *One Dollar Each.* Not one of them is a cure all; each one has only the reasonable power of curing a single disease and each one keeps its contract. Sufferers from Catarrh, Diseased Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Fever and Ague, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or Nervous Debility, should send stamp for descriptive catalogue to Hospital Remedy Co., No. 3 3½ West King St., Toronto, Canada. If your druggist does not keep these remedies remit price and we will send direct free of duty.

MORRISTOWN, TENN., July 4, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—Five years ago I was so unfortunate as to contract an extremely bad case of blood poison. My bones ached and my muscles began to swell and contract. I was under treatment of the physician from the inception of the disease until I found that he could do me no good. Then, through the advice of a friend I began taking S. S. S. Your medicine seemed to have an immediate effect. I took six bottles, and to-day am sound and well. That was two or three years ago, but I have seen no evidence of the return of the disease, and I take this opportunity to thank you for what it has done for me. It saved my life. You can refer any one to me. R. M. WALL.

FARMERSVILLE, TEX., June 22, 1888.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—The mother of a member of our firm was afflicted with a cancerous sore on her face for about twenty years. During the past few years it troubled her very much by continued pain and itching. She used your S. S. S., and the sore has disappeared and is apparently well. Should it break out again, will advise you.

Very truly,
PENDLETON, YEARLY & RILEY, Druggists.

Three books mailed free on application.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3. Atlanta, Ga.

IF YOU WANT

An Economical Baking Powder,

Use Rumford Yeast Powder, the Old Reliable. Its superior strength enables the use of less quantity than of ordinary powder, and it is healthful and nutritious. Packed in bottles. No other genuine.

54

PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY **MALT WHISKEY**

Distilled from selected Barley Malt and guaranteed to be chemically pure and free from injurious oils and acids often contained in alcoholic liquors. It is especially adapted to persons requiring a stimulating tonic, consumptives being greatly benefited by its use. Recommended by leading physicians as a directly Nervine, Tonic and Alterative. For Consumptives it is invaluable. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY insures a return of vigor to the stomach, a good appetite, a rich and abundant blood and increased flesh and muscular tissue. A stimulant mild and gentle in effect. Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all wasting diseases can be entirely conquered by the use of Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey as it is a tonic and diuretic and a powerful strengthener to the entire system. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY has proved a medicinal protection to those who pursue their avocations in the open air and whose daily work calls it exceptional powers of endurance. Ask your nearest druggist or grocer for PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY. It revives the energies of those worn out with excessive bodily or mental effort and acts as a safeguard against exposure in wet and rigorous weather. It will drive all malarious disease from the system. Hard workers of every vocation and persons whom a sedentary life renders prone to Dyspepsia find in Perrine's Pure Barley Malt Whiskey a powerful invigorant and helper to digestion. PERRINE'S PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY without unduly stimulating the kidneys increases their flagging activity, counteracts the effects of fatigue, hastens convalescence and is a wholesome and prompt diuretic. Watch the label! None genuine unless bearing the signature

The analysis as it appears by the Label on every bottle; I have carefully analyzed the PURE BARLEY MALT WHISKEY made by M. & J. S. Perrine and find it entirely free from fusel oil, furfurol, metals and acids and is absolutely pure."—*Signed, Camilla Arthur Maier, Graduate at the Universities of Munich, Geneva and Weisbaden*

For sale by all druggists and grocers throughout the United States and Canada.

M. & J. S. Perrine

37 NORTH FRONT ST.—38 NORTH WATER ST., PHILA

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND ALL DEALERS.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR P. F. ADAMS & CO., FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO

Sole agents of the following brands of Cigars.

HENRY CLAY,
LONDRES,
NORMAL,
INDIAN PRINCESS,
SAMSON,
SILVER ASH.

Alexander Bros. & Co,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANDIES,

FRUITS AND NUTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HENRY MAILLARDS FINE CANDIES.

FRESH EVERY WEEK.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ANY ORDER FOR FESTIVAL will be SUPPLIED WITH THE LOWEST **Market Prices,** AS FOLLOWS:

ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
PEANUTS,
ENGLISH WALNUTS,
CREAM NUTS,
ALMONDS,
POP CORN
BALLS.

C. B. ROBBINS,

DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS

AND JOBBER IN CIGARS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

We have in stock a finer line of musical instruments than has ever been bought in his section, and we are making special inducements to purchasers for the holiday season. We get our instruments direct from the manufactories, and can offer better terms than can be given by any other parties,

THE IVERS & POND PIANOS stand at the head.

ONE HUNDRED OF THESE NOW IN USE at the BOSTON CONSERVATORY of MUSIC.

One of the latest improvements is the NEW SOFT STOP ATTACHMENT which enables one to play without disturbing anyone in the vicinity and with little wear to the instrument.

WE ARE OFFERING BARGAINS ON THESE INSTRUMENTS.

THE GEORGE STECK & CO PIANO, after thirty years of severest test are used, on account of unequalled durability, by 66 colleges and many others in the United States.

THE ESTEY UPRIGHT PIANO, with new repeating action, best in the world for upright pianos, and the first and only perfect repeating action introduced with upright pianos.

THE OPERA PIANO has a reputation of 38 years. A warrantee of five years is given with each instrument. It is the best medium priced piano in the market.

Our LINE of ORGANS is very complete, we have THE CELEBRATED ESTEY, THE MILLER, WORCESTER, UNITED STATES, and other makes.

SEWING MACHINES.

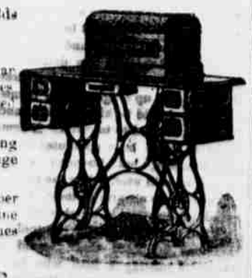
We have the celebrated WHITE, NEW DOMESTIC, NEW HOME, STANDARD ROTARY, ROYAL ST. JOHN, NEW DAVIS, and NEW HOME.

Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines sold on installment plan.

We have also banjos, guitars, German accordeons, blow accordeons, flutes, fifes, mouth organs, drums, &c. Five hundred pieces of ten cent sheet music, &c., &c.

Second hand pianos, organs and sewing machines on hand, and received in exchange for new ones.

Agent for Butterick and Domestic paper patterns and fashion books. Sewing machine needles, oils and attachments for all machines always in stock.



J. SALTZER,
General Agent.

Bloomsburg Pa.

SEEDS Given Away

A Few Mixed Flower Seeds, 500 Kinds Grown, and 100c. Certificate for seeds your choice, all for 10 stamps (40c.). Every flower lover delighted. Tell all your friends to do likewise. Send at once, this notice appears but a few times.

Feb 15-d-4t

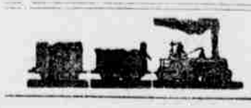
CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Original, best, safe, reliable and only pill for sale. Never Fail. Ask for Chichester's *English* Diamond Brand, in red and gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. At Druggists. Accept no other. Buy pills in paste-board boxes, plain wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Feb 15-d-4t

Railroad Time Table



DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	PM	PM	NORTH. A. M.	A. M
Northumberland	3 40	1 35	10 10	6 15
Cameron	3 55	....	10 25	6 30
Chulasky	4 00	....	10 29	6 34
Danville	6 08	1 58	10 36	6 40
Catawissa	6 25	2 14	10 53	6 57
Rupert	6 30	2 19	11 00	7 03
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 24	11 07	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 29	11 15	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	....	11 22	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	....	11 26	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	....	11 30	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 48	11 37	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	2 54	11 44	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	2 58	11 48	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 09	11 58	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	3 19	12 08	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 26	12 16	8 22
Avondale	7 54	....	12 20	8 26
Plymouth	7 59	3 35	12 25	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 03	3 39	12 30	8 38
Kingston	8 06	3 42	12 37	8 45
Bennett	8 12	....	12 41	8 49
Maltby	8 17	....	12 45	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	3 52	12 50	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	3 56	12 55	9 04
Pittston	8 33	4 01	1 03	9 11
Lackawanna	8 40	....	1 11	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	....	1 19	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	....	1 25	9 31
Scranton	9 00	4 22	1 30	9 35
	PM	PM	PM	AM
STATIONS.			SOUTH	
	AM	AM	PM	PM
Scranton	6 10	9 50	2 03	6 30